Wool Dress, as sketch. In the new Cedar Wood colour, also in White and Saxe.

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Irish Times 'Phone Numbers.—Dublin—5036 and 5037; *Belfast*—1787; *London*—Central 4350. *Belfast Offices*—108 *Royal Avenue*; *London Office*—69 *Fleet Street.*

ROLL OF HONOUR.
IN MEMORIAM.
(1914-1918).

BUTLER—In ever-loving memory of George Victor Butler, Lieutenant, Lincolnshire Regiment, killed in action at Ervillers, France, March 23rd, 1918, dearly-loved second son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Marshall Butler, Sutton, Co. Dublin.

BIRTHS.

SCHOALES—March 18, 1923, at Clarendon Nursing Home, Londonderry, the wife of Lieutenant W. Schoales, 2nd Loyal Regiment, of a daughter.

STRAHAN—March 15, 1923, at 36 Marlborough rd., Donnybrook, the wife of T. F. Strahan, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

DEVEREUX and THOMSON—March 17, 1923, at St. Peter's Church, Bournemouth, by Rev. L. Green Wilkinson, M.A., Robert Meade Daly, younger son of the late Major R. F. Devereux and of Mrs. Devereux, Berlin Lodge, Leinster square, Rathmines, Dublin, to Hilda Florence, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Thomson, 53 Portchester rd., Portsmouth.

McDADE and KANE—March 14, 1923, at Knightbridge Parish Church, Ballymote, by the Rev. C. J. A. Harris, B.A., Henry, younger son of Mr. and Mrs. McDade, 17 Norman ter., Jones' rd., Dublin, to Ethel Matilda (Hilda), second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Kane, Rock House, Ballymote.

WILSON and KENNY—February 14, 1923, at Ahmedabad, India, Captain Arthur Henry Wilson, Indian Finance Department, son of the late John Wilson and Mrs. Wilson, Fairfield, Dundrum, to Clare Agnes (Quie), youngest daughter of the late Captain M. J. Kenny and Mrs. Kenny, of Briarfield, Mullinahone, Co. Tipperary.

DEATHS.

ANNOUNCEMENTS received late for insertion in this Column will be found on Page 4.

BARLOW—March 20, 1923, suddenly, at Bray, Maritana Manor, M.R.I.A., youngest son of the late Rev. J. W. Barlow, Vice-Provost of Trinity College, Dublin. Funeral this (Friday) morning, leaving at 10.45, for Enniskerry Church-yard.

BUCKLEY—March 21, 1923, at her residence, 13 Charlemont, Inchicore rd., Susan, dearly-beloved wife of Alexander Buckley, in her 83rd year. "Rock of Ages, cleft for me." Funeral leaving at 2.30 a.m., to-day (Friday) for Mount Jerome.

COSBY—March 22, 1923, suddenly, of heart failure, at Brockly, The Hill, Monkstown, Martha K. S. Cosby.

GALLAGHER—March 21, 1923, at Bunree, Ballaghaderreen, Mayo, Annie, daughter of the late Hugh Gallagher, and sister of the late Charles A. Gallagher, Bonree, Ballina. R.I.P. Funeral to-day (Friday) to Kilmore Cemetery.

GREENE—March 21, 1923, at the Adelaide Hospital, Rachel, widow of the late George Greene, Rocketty. Sadly missed by her son. Funeral to Mount Jerome to-morrow (Saturday) morning, 10.30.

HARINGTON—March 17, 1923, at Fleet, Hants., Oliver Lonsdale, Captain F. J. Harington, D.S.O., West Yorkshire Regiment, and daughter of the late Comptroller Berkeley Deane, R.N., of Glendarragh, and Mrs. Deane, of Lochiel, Connaught rd., Fleet.

on the 20TH DICKSBROVE—March 20, 1923, Rose Helen, eldest daughter of the late Richard Meredith Dicksbrove, Co. Kerry. R.I.P.

MORTON—March 21, 1923, at his residence, Ballerton, William Morton, aged 88 years. Funeral to St. Doloagh's, at 11.30. this day.

MULOCK—March 21, 1923, at Moorock Lodge, after a long illness, Captain Joseph Mulock, late I.C.S., aged 77. Funeral at Liss, Ballycumber, at 12 o'clock, to-day (Friday), 23rd March.

PETER—March 23, at the residence of her nephew (Dr. Austin Cooke, 29 Eccleston st., Eaton square, London, S.W.), Louisa Elizabeth, dearly-loved and last surviving daughter of the late Rev. Matthew P. Peter, formerly of Peter place, Dublin, aged 98 years. Funeral at Brookwood to-morrow (Saturday).

ROBERTSON—March 21, 1923, at Rostellan, Cloyne, Lieut.-Colonel Alexander Robertson, late Bengal Civil Service. Funeral private. No flowers.

SHEPPARD—March 21, 1923, Jane, last surviving daughter of the late William Sheppard, Cork, aged 78 years. Funeral leaves Home, 23 Harcourt ter., to-morrow (Saturday) morning, 10 o'clock, for Mount Jerome.

SIKES—In London, suddenly, Francis, son of the late Francis Cherry and Eliza Sikes, of Limerick.

WALTERS—March 16, 1923, at Desiree, Thorpe, Norfolk, Lucy Emmeline, wife of the late Rev. Crossley Walters, B.A.

WATT—March 22, 1923, at Hill House, Crossakiel, after brief illness, Mary Elizabeth (Miney), beloved wife of John Watt. Funeral to-morrow (Saturday), 10 o'clock.

IMPORTANT.—As announcements for this column, if posted on Saturday, cannot reach this office in time for Monday's paper, they should be sent by telegram.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

Mary Quinn, E.D.M., returns sincere gratitude to all kind friends who offered condolence on the death of her only brother and relative (Joe). R.I.P.

IN MEMORIAM.

DAUGHTON—In sad and loving memory of dear mother, who departed this life at her residence, Ballybunnion, on 23rd March, 1920. "For ever with the Lord." Never to be forgotten by her sorrowing daughter, Harriet.

DAVIS—In ever-loving memory of Mary Davis, 63 Harcourt-st., who departed this life 23rd March, 1918. "Peace, perfect peace."

FOX—Second Anniversary—In loving memory of our darling mother, who departed this life March 23, 1921. Sadly missed by her loving husband and daughters. "With Christ, which is far better."

Also in loving memory of Sergeant Major W. B. Fox, R.D.F., killed in action March 21, 1918.

GARGAN—In loving memory of my dear wife, Maria Margaret Gargan, who fell asleep 23rd March, 1922.

GARGAN—In loving memory of our dear mother, Maria Margaret Gargan, who fell asleep 23rd March, 1922.

MALONE—In loving memory of our dearest son, Walter Stephen Malone, who died 23rd March, 1920. Sadly missed by his loving parents, sisters, and brother.

ROTHWELL—In loving memory of Samuel Rothwell, Caledon Tullow, Co. Carlow, died 23rd March, 1918. "Peace, perfect peace."

CONTRACTS.

URBAN DISTRICT OF SLIGO (IRELAND).

HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES (IRELAND) ACTS, 1890-1919.

HOUSING SCHEME.

NOTICE TO BUILDING CONTRACTORS.

The Corporation of Sligo invite Tenders from competent Contractors for carrying out a Housing Scheme within the Borough, on two sites, as follows:—2 blocks of two houses each at Cleveragh Road, and 2 blocks of four houses each at Ballytivnan, in accordance with plans and specifications prepared by Mr. P. J. Kigallen, and approved by the Local Government Department.

The plans and specifications may be inspected at the Town Clerk's Office, Town Hall, Sligo, during office hours, from whom also copies of the bills of quantities and forms of tender may be obtained.

A deposit of £10 guineas must be lodged with all applications for bills of quantities, which will be refunded on the lodging of a bona fide tender.

A contractor may tender to erect and fence all the houses or for such proportion thereof as he could satisfactorily complete within the specified time, but in no case less than one block of two houses.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the Town Clerk, and marked "Tender for Houses," are to be lodged in his office not later than 11 o'clock a.m. on the day of 28th March, 1923.

Each contractor accepted will be required to enter into a contract with the Corporation to complete the work in accordance with the plans and specifications, to use Irish materials, and to employ local labour as far as possible, and to pay the standard rate of wages in the district.

The Corporation is not bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

Dated this 7th day of March, 1923.

JOHN C. WHEA, Town Clerk.

Town Clerk's Office, Town Hall, Sligo.

CAVAN COUNTY COUNCIL.

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT COUNTY HOME AND HOSPITALS.

The Committee will, at their meeting to be held on Tuesday, 10th April, 1923, receive and consider Tenders for the following works at the County Surgical Hospital, Cavan:—

Section 1—Erection of new operating theatre and ante-rooms.

Section 2—Laying of terrazo floor, and tiling of walls in theatre.

Section 3—Sanitary and plumbing work for theatre.

Section 4—Installation of sterilising apparatus and heating of theatre.

Section 5—Repairs to, and renovation of surgeon's residence.

Section 6—Lighting by electricity of theatre and residence.

All works to be in accordance with the plans, specifications, and conditions prepared by Mr. J. A. Coghlan, B.E., Engineer to the Committee, and approved by the Local Government Department.

Those documents can be inspected at the County Home Office, Cavan, during office hours.

Copies of specification will be supplied at the cost of typing, namely, 10/- each.

A separate Tender is to be lodged for each section. Two solvent sureties willing to sign a bond for fulfilment of contract are to be named in each tender.

Tenders to be addressed to "The President, Chairman, Committee of Management, County Home, Cavan," to be posted, prepaid and registered, to ensure delivery not later than 10 o'clock a.m. on the above date.

Forms of Tender may be obtained from

PATRICK REILLY, Registrar.

County Home Office, Cavan.

17th March, 1923.

ANTRIM COUNTY COUNCIL.

PRINTING JURORS' LISTS.

Tenders are invited for the Printing of the Jurors' Lists for the current year at a cost not exceeding 17/6 per thousand names of persons in each Rural or Urban District, and 7d. for each name over ten.

In estimating the expenses of printing each List and Book requiring to be separately printed shall be calculated separately.

Specimen copies of the Lists can be inspected at this Office.

The price to include cost of Printing Covers for the Lists and Binding them in Baronies; 25 copies for each of the 36 Baronies in the County to be supplied.

Tenders will be received up to 5 o'clock p.m. on Thursday, 5th April, and will be considered by the Proposal Committee at their Meeting to be held in the Courthouse, Ballymena, on FRIDAY, 6th April, at 12 o'clock noon.

Security either by two sureties or a Guarantee Company will be required for the due performance of the contract.

The lowest or any Tender not necessarily accepted.

ALEXANDER MILLAR,
Secretary to the County Council.

County Courthouse, Belfast,
20th March, 1923.

SHERWIN WILLIAMS PRODUCTS

Reilflat Japan bound Washable Water Paint

The ideal flat finish for walls and ceilings. Does not "wet up." Covers solid in 2 coats. 1 cwt. covers 800 square yards one coat on everyday surfaces. Really non-absorbent, and, therefore, washable flat finish of great beauty at economical cost. Colour patterns from

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Printed and Published by the Irish Times, Limited, at the Offices, 31 Westmoreland street, in the Parish of St. Mark and City of Dublin.

THURSDAY, MARCH 22, 1923.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTE.

LARGE SHOP AND BASEMENT TO LET, 80 x 40 feet; also one of Bewley's modern up-to-date and self-contained FLATS, vacant April. Apply Manager Abbey Chambers, 94-96 Middle Abbey street, Dublin.

A FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT.

£137 PER ANNUM Fee-simple Rent paid by one tenant out of Lands, Co. Dublin, with Buildings thereon. Price £2,000. Will pay 6½ per cent. A choice investment.
JAMES H. NORTH and CO., Agents, 110 Grafton street.

"TAMILESE," the Tea for FLAVOUR. Packed in ¼, ½, and 1lb. Packets. Ask for it.

FURNITURE AUCTIONS CONDUCTED.—James H. North and Co., Auctioneers, Grafton street. Established 1829.

WHY PAY MORE? The Cheapest and Best Luncheon in Dublin. 3-Course Lunch 2/-; and 4-Course Lunch 3/-. Oysters fresh daily.—RED BANK RESTAURANT, D'Olier street.

120 YEARS: Established in 1803, Messrs. Chancellor and Son have carried on business at 55 Lower Sackville-street continuously for 120 years. NOW THE OLD HOUSE CLOSED, and all departments accommodated at their more central premises—
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LADIES' RAINPROOF COATS,
ELEPHANT HOUSE, DUBLIN, CORK & LONDON.

BROOKS, THOMAS, AND CO., LTD., DUBLIN.
CORNELL WOOD BOARD.
Excels for Walls, Ceilings, and Partitions.

VALUATIONS OF FURNITURE, HOUSE Property, etc., made for Probate and all purposes.—James H. North and Co., Valuers, Grafton street.

ASK your Grocer for, and insist on getting, ANNE LYNCH'S TEA.

IT IS PERFECTLY EASY TO WIN or RETAIN a YOUNG COMPLEXION. All POMEROY Masseuses have the secret. They are highly trained Specialists in that Facial Massage which helps nature to keep skin and muscles alert. Make an appointment for a Free Consultation To-day.—Mrs. Pomeroy, Ltd., 67 Grafton St., Dublin.

TO LET, that beautiful Old-world Residence, "OLDCOURT HOUSE," BRAY, containing 3 reception, 5 bedrooms, kitchen, pantries, etc.; 2 baths (h. and c.); photographic dark room, servants' apartments, garage, electricity light standing on about eight acres; very suitable for poultry farming. On Lease for 18 years. Fine, £200, rent. £150 per annum; or WOULD LET FURNISHED for six months at £40 per month, or for one year at £250. Owner going abroad.
Also TO LET FURNISHED HOUSE, at seaside, BRAY, for six months from 1st April, containing 2 reception, 3 bedrooms, bath (h. and c.), garden. No young children. Apply
MCNULTY,
BRAY HEAD TERRACE, BRAY.

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TO GROCERY TRADE.
COLLECTION OF IRISH CUSTOMS FROM 1st APRIL, 1923.

MOSS AND GRAY, Essex street, Dublin (late Moss, Wells, and Co., Ltd.), Importers and Coffee Roasters and Blenders, will send 28lbs. and upwards finest freshly roasted Coffee, duty and carriage paid, to any railway station in Ireland at trade prices.

IRELAND'S WEEKLY SPORTING PAPER.—The IRISH FIELD, published every Saturday, contains all the latest hacing News, Programmes, and Selections. Also Special Articles and Records on Coursing, Hunting, Coursing, Golf, Billiards, Angling, Motoring, Racing. Official organ of the Irish Kennel Club. At all Newsagents. Price 2d. By post 13/- yearly, post free.

A GOVERNMENT JOB—Candid advice to Irish applicants is given by the experienced staff of Students' Page in the "Weekly Irish Times." On sale to-day, price twopence.

TULLAMORE—The "Irish Times," the "Weekly Irish Times," and the "Irish Field" can be had immediately after the arrival of the trains from Mr. M. F. Gorry, Harbour street.

SHERWIN WILLIAMS PAINTS.
For Farm and Greenhouse. Shade Cards and Prices Free.

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INCOME TAX Recovered: Returns Filled, Supertax Statements Prepared.—J. T. WALLACE, Expert, 10 Nassau street, Dublin. 'Phone 1535.

MRS. ELIZABETH BEGG has been elected the Governors of the Royal Hospital for Incurables in securing her Election as a Patient in that Institution on the 20th inst.

INCOME TAX.
REPAYMENTS Obtained. Appeals Conducted. Returns Prepared.
HAYDEN and CO.,
Income Tax Experts,
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COAL.
BEST DENWALL HOUSE COAL, or
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Half Ton, 21/6; Quarter Ton, 11/-.
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PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL SAILINGS.
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Ships marked † will not take passengers.

Steamer.	Tons.	London	Destination.
Macedonia	11,000	Mar. 29	Bombay & Karachi
Caledonia	8,000	Apr. 6	Apr. 13 Bombay & Karachi
Delta	8,000	Apr. 13	—Strts. China, Japan
Khyber	9,000	Apr. 13	Apr. 20 Bhay & Australia
China	8,000	Apr. 20	Apr. 27 Bombay & Karachi
Novarra	7,000	Apr. 20	—Colombo & Calcutta

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.
(Under Contracts with the Govts. of India and Queensland)
Ships marked † will not take passengers.

Steamer.	Tons.	Mid'shipsLondon.	Destination.
Merkara	8,235	—	Mar 28 Bombay & Karachi
Dumana	8,600	Mar. 2	Apr. 11 Bombay & Karachi
Warfield	6,060	Apr. —	Apr. 14 Madras & Calcutta
†Carpentaria	7,755	—	Apr. 21 Queensland Ports
Margha	8,258	Apr. 18	Apr. 27 Madras & Calcutta
†Hatarana	7,523	Apr. 14	Apr. 28 Bombay & Karachi
Modasa	8,986	—	May — East African Ports
†Damala	9,441	May 5	May 18 Madras & Calcutta
†Calls Malta.		From Avonmouth April 7.	

CONTINENT vîa Marseilles, to KARACHI, BOMBAY, COLOMBO, MADRAS, & CALCUTTA

	Tons.	Hamburg.	Rotterdam	Antwerp.
†Chupra	6,175	Mar. 28	Mar. 31	Apr. 10
†Howra	6,550	Apr. 20	Apr. 25	May 5

Address for Passage: P. & O. House, 14-16 Cockspur street, S.W.1. Freight: P. & O. and B.I. Offices, 122 Leadenhall street, London, E.C.3.
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BALRANALD..Apr. 12 | BALLARAT.....May 24

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The Irish Times.

PRICE TWOPENCE. DUBLIN. FRIDAY, MARCH 23, 1923. VOL. LXV. NO. 20,576.

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14 H.P. WOLSELEY Open Touring Car, price £525, has arrived.—GRAFTON MOTOR CO., 43 Grafton street, Dublin.

EVERYTHING from a Split Pin to a complete Ford.—AUTOCARS, IRELAND, LTD., Chatham st., Dublin. Authorised Ford and Fordson Dealers.

MORRIS CARS. Good delivery of all Oxford and Cowley Models.—G. A. Britain, Ltd., Baggot st.

FOR FORD CARS AND SERVICE
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ASHENHURST, Williams and Co., Ltd., Store st., Dublin, sell Leyland Lorries and Trojan Cars.

COMMER CARS can be depended upon. Concessionaires for Ireland.—Co. Wicklow Garage and Motor Touring Co., Main street, Bray.

£225 CHEVROLET Touring Car, 5-Seater; streamline body, ex Holyhead.—Lincoln Motor Co., Lincoln place, Dublin.

MONEY Lent by Post, from £30 to £5,000, on Note of Hand alone, without security, to ladies or gentlemen strictly private. No charge whatever if Loan is not granted. Apply SECRETARY, The City and County Private Finance Co., Ltd., 12 South Leinster street, Dublin.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

FARMERS' PARTY.

CO. MEATH ELECTORAL AREA.

NOTICE.

The attention of the Farmers of County Meath is hereby called to the fact that Wednesday next, March 28th, is the last day on which objections in respect of Voters on the Revised Voters Lists, may be lodged with the Registration Officer, Peace Office, Trim.

Copies of the Lists for the Electoral Areas, or portions thereof, can be seen and inspected, free of charge, at all Civic Guard Barracks, Post Offices, Court Houses and District and Urban Council Offices, within their respective districts, and the Lists for the entire County at the County Council Office and the Peace Office.

Objections should be made on prescribed Forms, which are obtainable through the undersigned, or at the Peace Office, Trim, and which when properly filled should be lodged with the Registration Officer, Peace Office Trim, on or before Wednesday next, the 28th inst.

In respect of CLAIMS the last day for lodging same is the 11th April, and the same procedure should be adopted.

Every Farmer is hereby requested to personally interest himself or herself in this matter of the Lists. Each should look up and examine his or her immediate locality and see that the Register is perfect, especially in so far as the interests of the above Party are concerned.

TIME IS PRESSING. THE NEED IS URGENT. SEE TO IT NOW.

By Order of
DIRECTOR OF THE REGISTER,
Farmers' Party, County of Meath
Farmers' Association Office,
Ludlow street, Navan.

IRISH HUNTER STUD BOOK SOCIETY.

GENERAL MEETING OF MEMBERS, SHELBOURNE HOTEL, DUBLIN, WEDNESDAY, 28th MARCH, 3 p.m., To Elect Committee.

NOTICE.
THE HALF YEARLY GENERAL MEETING OF THE
DUBLIN & DISTRICT CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, LTD.,
Will be held in
MILLS' HALL, MERRION ROW, on
TUESDAY, APRIL 3rd, 1923.
All Members are requested to attend.
Admission by Pass-Book.

THE SOCIETY OF INCORPORATED ACCOUNTANTS AND AUDITORS.
A.D. 1885.

EXAMINATIONS.

The next Examinations of Candidates resident in Ireland will be held in Dublin and Belfast on the following dates:—
PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION ON WEDNESDAY, 16th MAY 1923.
INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION ON THURSDAY, 17th MAY 1923.
FINAL EXAMINATION ON MAY 15th, 16th, AND 17th.
Candidates desirous of presenting themselves must give notice before 14th April, 1923. Women are eligible under the Society's regulations to qualify as Incorporated Accountants and may submit themselves for examination as applicable to men.
Forms of Application and all information may be obtained of the Hon. Secretary of the Irish Branch, Mr. A. H. Walkey, Incorporated Accountant, Star Assurance Buildings, College Green, Dublin, or of the undersigned.
By Order of the Council,
J. W. GARRETT,
Secretary.
50 Gresham street, London, E.C. 2.

REGISTRATION OF CLUBS (IRELAND) ACT, 1904.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN AND WESTERN RAILWAY INSTITUTE AND CLUB.

Take Notice that it is my intention to apply for a Certificate for the Registration of the above-named Institute and Club. The address of the premises occupied by the said Institute and Club is "The Turfle Inn," Inchicore, in the City of Dublin."
Dated this 19th day of March 1923.
H. J. NORTHEN, Secretary of said Institute and Club.
JAMES BRADY, Solicitor for Applicant, 3 Palace street, Dublin.

MALAHIDE GOLF CLUB.

I HEREBY give Notice that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Swords Petty Sessions for a Renewal of the Licence to the Malahide Golf Club.—Horace A. Whelden, Hon. Sec., Malahide Golf Club.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH & IRISH S.P. CO., LTD.
Sailings from 27 SIR JOHN ROGERSON'S QUAY.
DUBLIN and CORK
PASSENGER AND CARGO SERVICE.
The ss. LADY CARLOW (or other steamer)
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DUBLIN TO CORK
MONDAYS WEDNESDAYS, and FRIDAYS
At 5 p.m., and from
CORK TO DUBLIN
TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 5 p.m.
and SATURDAYS, 2 p.m.
Passengers, Cargo, and Live Stock carried subject to the conditions specified in Company's Sailing Bills.
27 Sir John Rogerson's quay, Dublin. Tel. No. 4921. Telegr. Ladyships.
Passenger Booking Office, 16 Westmoreland street, Dublin. Tel. No. 1039.
Cork Agents—CITY OF CORK S.P. CO., LTD., Penrose quay. Tel. No. 1011. Telegr. Packet.

DUBLIN AND SCOTLAND.
EASTER HOLIDAYS.
SPECIAL EXCURSION FARES, DUBLIN & GLASGOW DIRECT
AND VIA GREENOCK.
WILL BE ISSUED
On THURSDAY, 29th MARCH, 1923,
AVAILABLE FOR FIFTEEN DAYS.
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71/73 NORTH WALL,
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G. & J. FRENCH LINE.
PLYMOUTH to NEW YORK
and rice versa.
FRANCE .....April 7 | LAFAYETTE ..April 28
PARIS .....April 14 | PARIS .....May 5
PLYMOUTH to COLON,
Via WEST INDIES, TRINIDAD, and SPANISH MAIN, and rice versa.
MACORIS .....April 21 | PEROU .....April 30
Apply Cie. Gen. Transatlantique, 22 Pall Mall, S.W.1.

LIKE NEW

The opinion of Customers who have their Suits or Costumes

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DYERS AND CLEANERS,

HEAD OFFICES AND WORKS, CORK

33 1-3 PER CENT. IMPORT TAX ON APRIL 1st.
BUY NOW!

IF you want value for money, mechanical excellence, comfort, roominess of body, economy coupled with power, smooth running, and flexibility; in other words, a car that most exactly meets your requirements. You have this either in
THE G.W.K.
OR
THE JOWETT.
Buy Now and Save Money!!!
From £210.
Sole Free State Concessionaires:
HIBERNIAN MOTOR CO., LTD.,
9 NASSAU STREET, DUBLIN.
'Phone—931. Wires—"Hibmoco, Dublin."

"VI-SPRING" MATTRESS.
The Most Comfortable Mattress Procurable.
Sole Agents for Dublin and District:
PIM BROTHERS, LTD.,
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A GOOD HOUSE
For Gentlemen's Up-to-date Outfitting
Best Goods. Lowest Cash Prices.
GRANDY,
ST. STEPHEN'S GREEN, DUBLIN.

VERY SPECIAL SALE
INDIAN CARPETS & RUGS.
DIRECT CONSIGNMENT.
UNPRECEDENTED VALUE.
ANDERSON, STANFORD, & RIDGEWAY, LTD.,
28/29 GRAFTON STREET.
SEE THE RUGS AT 19/6.

KOMEGENE.
THE OLD-ESTABLISHED REMEDY FOR BALDNESS OR FALLING OF THE HAIR.
In Bottles at 2/- and 3/6
(Postage 9d. extra).
J. J. GRAHAM & CO.,
30 WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN.

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12 words or under 1/-
Every succeeding word One Penny.
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Publication of Small Advertisements is not guaranteed on any particular day.
TELEPHONE ORDERS being taken for SMALL "MATRIMONIAL" ADVERTISEMENTS IN THESE COLUMNS 1/- PER LINE.

SITUATIONS VACANT.
ORIGINAL testimonials should not be enclosed in replies to advertisements.
(3/3/23.) *IRISH TIMES*, LTD.,
WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN.
Telephone—Nos. 5036, 5037.

BRANCH OFFICES—
BELFAST—108 Royal Avenue.....'Phone 1787
CORK—33 Marlborough Street.....'Phone 655.
LONDON—69 Fleet Street, E.C.4....Central 4350
MANCHESTER—52 Victoria Street....City 5084
GLASGOW—54 Gordon Street.....Central 64.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND, small Fox Terrier Dog—Archdale, Clonskeagh, Clondalkin. 22 F

FOUND, Fox Terrier, brown head, near Dublin. For owner with description, apply 1935, Irish Times. 21 F

LOST, Gold Brooch, between Dawson street and Aldeburr Park, 19th March; sentimental value. Reward. Finder—Mrs. Hunt, 3 Aldeburr Park. 21 F

LOST, Wednesday evening, Fitzwilliam street, Kildare street, Leinster terrace, Elephant Leather Wallet containing about 30/-, coupons, diary, books. Return to Miss Watson, 85 Grafton street, reward.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

AUDIT CLERK.
Senior Audit Clerk required at once. Apply, stating age, experience, salary, etc., and enclosing copies of references, to
W. A. DEEVY,
Incorporated Accountant,
4 GLADSTONE STREET, WATERFORD. 21 A

ADVENTURE on a Mountain—See to-day's instalment of Katharine Tynan's new novel, "Pat, the Adventurer," in the Weekly Irish Times. Price twopence. On Sale To-day. 22 F

A GOVERNMENT Job—Candid advice to Irish applicants is given by the experienced staff of the Students' Page in the "Weekly Irish Times." On Sale To-day, price twopence. 22 F

A SMART Man required as Interviewer; duties, to call on business and professional men in Dublin; must be capable of keeping an efficient account; previous travelling experience not needed if adaptable. Apply, stating age, experience, salary, and references, Collector, Irish Times. 21 A

A CAPABLE, reliable Man Wanted as Shop Assistant in Grocery and Provision Business; must be well recommended. Apply, stating age, experience, and salary expected, to K 1827, this office. 21 A

WANTED, Man middleaged or Bookkeeper and cash clerk; must be fond of figures; references. Apply K 1830, this office. 21 F

WANTED, respectable, young Lady as Bookkeeper to Registered Establishment. County Wicklow; knowledge of drapery side would be helpful. Apply for particulars, salary indoor, copy references, etc., to K 4824, Bookkeeper, this office. 21 A

WANTED, experienced young Lady Professional, take charge Milliners and Mantle Department, good house in connection; must be thrifty, trustworthy, and clever saleswoman. Address, with copies reference, state salary indoor, "Z 4835, Lady," this office. 21 A

WANTED, for country town, smart, energetic, well educated Man; must be good bookkeeper; preference to one having knowledge hardware trade; experience small mill; security required; salary £3 weekly to start. Apply, with full particulars, K 1959, this office. 21 F

Oglaigh na hEireann.

Coastal Defence

RECRUITS are Wanted for the Coastal Infantry Corps.

Height—Not less than 5' 5"

Age—18 to 35 years.

Rates of Pay—

Private, 3/6 per day.
Corporal, 3/9 per day.
Sergeant, 4/5 per day (with maintenance in each case).

Dependants' Allowance—

Wife, 4/- per day; Wife and Child, 5/6 per day; Wife and two Children, 6/6 per day; and 9d. per day extra for every other Child under 14 years of age.

Marine Investigation Stations are established at—

Dublin, Cobh,
Dundalk, Cork,
Dun Laoghaire, Kenmare,
Greenore, Dingle,
Drogheda, Tuam,
Waterford, Tralee,
Dungarvan, Limerick,
Youghal. Sligo,

Candidates may present themselves at any Military Post, or at the Headquarters of the Marine Investigation Department at Portobello Barracks.

K.A.A.

HOTELS & HEALTH RESORTS.

SALTHILL HOTEL, MONKSTOWN, CO. DUBLIN.
NOW BOOKING FOR EASTER.
Residents have the option of taking meals at the Royal Hibernian Hotel, Dublin.
Salthill is one minute from train and tram.

ROYAL MARINE HOTEL, DUN LAOGHAIRE (KINGSTOWN), CO. DUBLIN.
First-Class Family Hotel, convenient to train, trams, mail boat.
Steam-heated Lounges. Electric Light throughout. Special winter terms.
Illustrated booklets free.

ROSS'S VICTORIA HOTEL, LTD., DUN LAOGHAIRE (KINGSTOWN).
NOW BOOKING FOR EASTER.
USUAL ATTRACTIVE PRO

MOTOR MATTERS, BICYCLES, ETC.

MOTOR CARS.

CLULEY 2/4 Seaters, 10.8 h.p., dynamo lighting and starting, all weather body, large dickey seat, 28 x 3½ tyres ..... £350, delivered Dublin.

WALLEN, TRINITY STREET GARAGE. T

AT Woods', Westland Row, big reductions; B.S.A. Car from £230. T

THE LINCOLN MOTOR COMPANY, Lincoln Place, Dublin, Distributors for CHEVROLET (5 Seater, £225 ex Holyhead), SUNBEAM and NEW-LOAR MOTORS. ALSO HYATT ROLLER BEARINGS. T

THE ROVER CAR

Has gained a commanding secondancy that is only achieved by conspicuous superiority.

12 H.P. ALL-WEATHER MODEL £550.

8 H.P. MODEL, £180

(As Weeks)

THE ROVER COMPANY, LTD.,

16 LORD EDWARD ST., DUBLIN. Y

AUSTIN, BEAN, VAUXHALL, TALBOT-DARRACQ CARS.

We are Sole Irish Distributors.

HARRY FERGUSON, LTD., 134 LOWER BAGGOT STREET, DUBLIN. T

STANDARD, 11 h.p. £450

STANDARD, 8 h.p. £275

ESSEX TOURER £395

Carriage £10 extra.

THE DUBLIN MOTOR CO., LTD.,

25 STEPHEN'S GREEN.

1925 SUNBEAM CARS, 14 hp., 16 hp., and 24 hp. Models. IMMEDIATE DELIVERY AGENTS. DISTANCE NO OBJECT. EXCHANGES. Full value allowed for your car. BAMBERS LTD., 33 Liverpool road, BIRKDALE. 'Phone 44 Birkdale 3 lines.

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MOTOR VEHICLE INSURANCE.

Comprehensive Policy, including BURGLARY, HOUSEBREAKING, and THEFT.

Ask for quotations from FRANK GIBSON-LLOYD and CO., LTD., 30 Anglesea street, DUBLIN. X

AUCTION of Motors every Friday, 2.15 p.m., at Mall Gdns. Showrooms, 20 Nassau street. Cars always on view. T

ALLDAYS Midget 10 h.p. 4 Cylinder 2 Seater for Sale, in perfect running order, completely overhauled; complete electric lighting outfit, etc.; must sell at no small sacrifice.—K 1655, this office. 21 F

CALTHORPE 10 h.p., 2 seater, for Sale, 1917, dynamo lighting; perfect condition, little used; bargain, £175; seen Dublin.—K 1695, this office. 20 F

CHEVROLET for Sale, in perfect order, £155.—Lincoln Motor Co., Lincoln place. 20 F

DAIMLER 15 h.p. Landaulette, also 15 Daimler Limousine, fully recently overhauled and painted, in perfect order, bargains.—Hobson, 5 Conyngham road, Dublin. T

FORD for Sale, 1914, perfect mechanical order, tyres practically new, all spares.—K 1769, this office. 21 F

FIAT Car, 4 Seater for Sale, 1921, 10-15 h.p., in perfect order, Dublin built body, five new tyres, mileometer, patent monocoq leather, with all extras, complete and guaranteed; any test given; must sell at once to best offer.—K 1634, this office. 21 F

FORD, 1922, self starter, detachable rims, all new tyres, touring Model; in grand condition; price £310. Apply C. Kelly, Wicklow Hotel, Dublin. 22 D

FRENCH 10-12 Two Seater, perfect order, beautifully fitted, roomy, bargain, £125.—Dr. Brannan, Castledermot. 22 B

HUMBER 25-35 Seater, pre-war, double Bosch H.T. ignition, tuning body and hood, specially built in Dublin. Seen Harcourt Motor Co., Clonmel street, Harcourt street. 16 E

MOTOR Car, 2-3 Seater, splendid running order, and new condition; bargain.—K 1725, this office. 20 F

MINERVA Landaulette, 25/30 h.p. Knight engine, Warland Dual rims, electric light, newly upholstered and painted; £240, sacrifice. Seen at Messrs. Collier and Sons, Westland Row. 20 F

OVERLAND Touring Car for Hire; driver supplied; long or short periods; reasonable; suit cattle salesman or commercial men doing city or country.—Rex 55, Lynch's Advertising service, D'Olier Chambers, Dublin. 21 F

ROVER 8 h.p. for Sale, £120. Apply Robinson, 2 South Kine street, Dublin. 19 E

ROVER Two Seater, all weather side curtains, electric light, detachable wheels, with spare wheel; complete full kit; body in grand condition; 1922 model; price £120.—C. Kelly, Wicklow Hotel, Dublin. 22 D

TWO Seater, with dickey, 4 cylinder, 15 h.p., electric lighting; in good condition; cheap.—K 1921, this office. 22 B

2 SEATER Cairnorpe; splendid condition; any trial.—K 1897, this office. 22 B

2 SEATER Humberette, in first class order, newly painted and upholstered; price £55.—Cullen, 44 Westland Row. 22 A

CHAUFFEURS, MECHANICS.

WANTED.

WANTED, first class Motor Mechanic; no other need apply; copy references and wages expected. Address "Z 4931, Mechanic," this office. 21 A

DISENGAGED.

CHAUFFEUR disengaged, all running repairs any car; 12 years' experience; best reference Address "Z 4855, Chauffeur," this office. 19 A

CHAUFFEUSE, free middle April, afternoon hours only, drive or clean owner driven cats, in or near city.—K 1958, this office. 22 F

MALES CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

PROTESTANT Gamekeeper, would go Caretaker, or Care o. Lodge; excellent references.—K 1652, this office. 21 A

PROTESTANT Couple, disengaged, undertake work single lady's, gentleman's place, cooking, washer, nurse, cow.—Hawker's Agency, Limerick 21 E

WANTED, Robert Trapping, large or small premises.—Brown, Carrickmorg, Birr. 22 C

YARDMAN seeks situation. State terms to William Meares, Roleetown, Kilshaughan, County Dublin. 21 A

YOUTH, disengaged, as Pantry Boy or any position; state wages.—Grumley, Lesbey Lodge, Newcastle. 21 A

STEWARDS AND GARDENERS DISENGAGED.

A RESPECTABLE Man, I.C., farmer's son, seeks situation as Working Steward; understands buying and selling cattle and is at all round man; fifteen years in last place, and to leave owing to place being broken up; would take any position or trust; highly recommended by last employer. Address "Z 4959, Man," this office.

ESTATE Forester or Steward desires situation; thoroughly competent, all estate work; twenty years' experience on home estates; could take charge of gentleman's place; Protestant, married, two children.—Forester, Quenaveen. 22 A

GENTLEMAN (LC) desires about one year's instruction living in) under land steward or good class farmer in Northern Ireland for this sum (£5); state class of holding, stock, acreage, locality, terms.—K 1498, this office. 21 F

GARDENER (Working) wishes situation; R.C.; married, no family; fruit, flowers, vegetables, fair knowledge of timber; most obliging; Dublin suburbs preferred; highly recommended. Address "Z 4813, Gardener," this office. 19 E

GARDENER, Working, practical all branches, market-ing or private; married, small family; well recommended; state terms. Address "Z 4857, Gardener," this office. 20 F

GOOD Plain Gardener and General Man seeks situation; 30 yrs.; good vegetable grower; married, 1 child; highly recommended.—Sentner, Enniscorthy, Co. Wexford. 16 E

GARDENER, experienced, drive motor car, sit engine, electric lighting plant; highly recommended; Protestant.—K 1956, this office. 21 F

GENTLEMAN recommends reliable Gardener, three days weekly, Terenure, Rathfarnham.—K 1913, this office. 20 F

GARDENER, first class worker, wants daily work or constant job; Blackrock or suburbs.—Quinn, 54 Carysfort avenue, Blackrock. 22 B

GARDENER wants Work, anyour weekly; terms five shillings and—K 1930, this office. 22 F

STEWARD, experienced, Protestant, no encumbrance; 3 siblings and dairy, good byer and seller, accounts; highly recommended.—Steward, Glenis, Rockcorry, Co. Monaghan. 21 A

DOMESTICS WANTED.

NICE Maid required for England, general housework, little plain cooking; modern convenient house; two in family; every kindness shown; good wages; wages required; good reference essential; Protestant preferred.—Mrs. Rudall, Chingwood, Woodland road, Chingford, London. 22 F

USEFUL Maid Wanted, country place, to attend lady and invalid gentleman; to light duty; good country reference; age religion; £3 a month. Address "Z 4869, Maid," this office. 20 F

WANTED immediately, for first class gentleman's residence, London, good Cook, Parlourmaid, Housemaid, Apply with references: Matron, Irish Times Secretary Office. 20 E

WANTED, respectable young country Girl, help in housework and baby; indoor.—B O 1536, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines. 22 B

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COOK Wanted required for North Wales; age not 14 Holly under 35; wages, £30; three in family; housemaid 18 Beech kept; reference essential; state when applying, 15, 7 Th states full particulars.—B. S., Bryn-y-Glyn, Nantyffyn Way, Barry. 22 E

COOK General Wanted, good nurse kept; Ripley, 98 Gallery Baggot—307, Irish Times Branch Office, Temple Bar. 22 F

GOOD Cook General Wanted immediately for Blackrock, 3 adults, no children; house parlourmaid kept; two must be good plain cook; recommended by last employer. Apply Mrs. Peyton, Dunsandle, Clontarf. 21 E

GOOD Cook Wanted; small dairy; small family; comfortable home; wages £30.—Hughes, Ardee. 20 F

BELLAMIE Cook General for Glengarry, about 25 to assist dairy; no washing; £30.—Keegan's, Jervis street, Dun Laoghaire. 20 F

WANTED for country, superior Cook General and Nurse Housemaid, 3 things in family, small house on train line; electric light. Send copies discharges, and state wages expected, to Mrs. W. Hill, Montenotte, Parnestown. 22 A

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WANTED, Cook General, about 50, strong; £30; well recommended; three in family; good home.—Mrs. Scott Neptune, Templetown Lodge, Portrane, Donabate. 22 B

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GENERALS WANTED.

COUNTRY Girl, Protestant, required as General, small country house, near Dublin; small washing; wages £24.—K 1724, this office. 20 F

DALKEY.—Wanted, German to train; two in family; comfortable home; wages £12.—D 98, Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown. 22 F

EXPERIENCED General Wanted for small family; good cook; £30 to £35. Apply 4892, Irish Times Office, before 1 or after 6, 33 Mountainview road, Ranelagh. 21 A

GENERAL Wanted, small family; good references. Apply, after 6, at 8 Shamrock Villas, Drumcondra road. 22 B

GENERAL Wanted for Howth road; no washing; good wages for suitable girl.—K 1713, this office. 21 F

GENERAL Wanted for Aldare (three in family); good wages and cheerfulness essential. Reply to "Z 4914, General," this office. 21 F

GENERAL Wanted, Roscommon, wants General; dairy, poultry, milking. Address "Z 4923, Roscommon," this office. 21 F

GENERAL Wanted; small washing; lady baby kept.—Staples, Temple Gardens.

GENERAL Servant Wanted; small family.—Nestor, Kinnear road, Monkstown, Monks Argus.

LADY Gardner (formerly of Ashler, Clyde road) requires young General for England. Apply, between 11 and 1, Girls' Friendly Society, 20 Upper Merrion street, Dublin.

SMART Young General Wanted for Bray; good wages and cuttings to suitable girl.—K 1963, this office. 22 F

WANTED, General Servant for two in family, in country; good wages to suitable servant; early riser, cycle, good city references of references, Miss Bradshaw, Kilshane, Finglas. 19 D

WANTED, trustworthy General; must be well recommended; three in family; good age.—Mrs. Vance, 57 Queen's Parade, Bangor, Co. Down. 19 E

WANTED, superior General, age 40-50, for small home, one lady; good wages; must be thoroughly housework; no washing; wages £30.—Miss Alexander, Firgrove, Clontarf. 19 E

WANTED, experienced General, family two, non-basement house; £36; cycle.—Townley, Dean's Grange, Blackrock. 20 F

WANTED, young General, Rathgar district; small house and family; help given; wages £26.—K 1747, this office.

WANTED, young General; small washing; two children; Call with paper, before 12 or after 7.—Botanic road. 20 F

WANTED, strong young General; knowledge of cooking; must keep dog. Apply about 4 Upper Mount street, Dublin. 21 E

WANTED, experienced General for the country. Reply, with references stating wages to Mrs. Gibbs, Ballycullen, Portarlington.

WANTED, young General; must be well recommended. Apply Canmore, 27 Eaton square, Terenure.

WANTED, General Servant, also experienced Person to mind children; good references essential; Protestant preferred.—Mrs. Rudall, Chingwood, Woodland road, Chingford, London.

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WANTED, Cook General, about 50, strong; £30; well recommended; three in family; good home.—Mrs. Scott Neptune, Templetown Lodge, Portrane, Donabate. 22 B

DOMESTICS CONTINUED.

WANTED, experienced young Cook General, Country place, near Dublin; small family; good wages.—K 1510, this office. 19 E

GENERALS WANTED.

COUNTRY Girl, Protestant, required as General, small country house, near Dublin; small washing; wages £24.—K 1724, this office. 20 F

DALKEY.—Wanted, German to train; two in family; comfortable home; wages £12.—D 98, Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown. 22 F

EXPERIENCED General Wanted for small family; good cook; £30 to £35. Apply 4892, Irish Times Office, before 1 or after 6, 33 Mountainview road, Ranelagh. 21 A

GENERAL Wanted, small family; good references. Apply, after 6, at 8 Shamrock Villas, Drumcondra road. 22 B

GENERAL Wanted for Howth road; no washing; good wages for suitable girl.—K 1713, this office. 21 F

GENERAL Wanted for Aldare (three in family); good wages and cheerfulness essential. Reply to "Z 4914, General," this office. 21 F

GENERAL Wanted, Roscommon, wants General; dairy, poultry, milking. Address "Z 4923, Roscommon," this office. 21 F

GENERAL Wanted; small washing; lady baby kept.—Staples, Temple Gardens.

GENERAL Servant Wanted; small family.—Nestor, Kinnear road, Monkstown, Monks Argus.

LADY Gardner (formerly of Ashler, Clyde road) requires young General for England. Apply, between 11 and 1, Girls' Friendly Society, 20 Upper Merrion street, Dublin.

SMART Young General Wanted for Bray; good wages and cuttings to suitable girl.—K 1963, this office. 22 F

WANTED, General Servant for two in family, in country; good wages to suitable servant; early riser, cycle, good references of references, Miss Bradshaw, Kilshane, Finglas. 19 D

WANTED, trustworthy General; must be well recommended; three in family; good age.—Mrs. Vance, 57 Queen's Parade, Bangor, Co. Down. 19 E

WANTED, superior General, age 40-50, for small home, one lady; good wages; must be thoroughly housework; no washing; wages £30.—Miss Alexander, Firgrove, Clontarf. 19 E

WANTED, experienced General, family two, non-basement house; £36; cycle.—Townley, Dean's Grange, Blackrock. 20 F

WANTED, young General, Rathgar district; small house and family; help given; wages £26.—K 1747, this office.

WANTED, young General; small washing; two children; Call with paper, before 12 or after 7.—Botanic road. 20 F

WANTED, strong young General; knowledge of cooking; must keep dog. Apply about 4 Upper Mount street, Dublin. 21 E

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YESTERDAY'S CASES IN THE COURTS.

CLOSED RAILWAY WORKS

BOILERMAKER'S APPEAL DISMISSED.

In the Court of Appeal yesterday, before the Master of the Rolls, Lord Justice Ronan and Lord Justice O'Connor, an appeal came on for hearing in the case of the King (Bowman) v. Healy, which was brought on behalf of the prosecutor, John Bowman, boilermaker, from a decision of the King's Bench Division refusing to make absolute a conditional order of *certiorari*, previously granted, to quash an award made by Mr. Joseph Healy (Umpire) on 23rd and 29th November last, and also refusing to make an order in the nature of *mandamus* directing the Umpire to hear and determine the case according to law.

It appeared that on the 17th October last the prosecutor, John Bowman, who had been employed as boilermaker at the Inchicore Works of the Great Southern and Western Railway for about nine years, became then employed owing to the closing down by the management of the railway works at Inchicore, and he sent in his claim for unemployment insurance benefit to the Ministry of Labour, 1, Lord Edward street, Dublin, under the provisions of the Unemployed Insurance Acts, 1920-1921; and the Insurance Officer decided that he was not entitled to benefit. On appeal to the Court of Referees and the Umpire, the Insurance Officer's decision was confirmed. The King's Bench Court were of opinion that they could not interfere with the Umpire's award at all under the circumstances.

The appellant, John Bowman, had taken the proceedings with the sanction and support of his trade union; and this was regarded as a test case, the result of which would affect a number of other similar cases.

Mr. Dickie, K.C., with whom was Mr. Martin Maguire, instructed by Messrs. James O'Connor and Co., appeared for the appellant; Mr. T. Sullivan, K.C., with whom was Mr. Costello (instructed by Mr. M. A. Corrigan, Chief State Solicitor), for Major Fuge, Insurance Officer and Mr. Binchy (instructed by Messrs. Arthur Cox and Co.) for the Umpire, Mr. Joseph Healy.

The Umpire, it was stated, had made two orders, one of 23rd November, giving his award on the occasion, and the other on 29th November, in which the reasons for his decision were set forth.

In the King's Bench Division and before the other tribunals mentioned, it was contended on behalf of the prosecutor and appellant that the stoppage of the works at Inchicore was due to the conditions generally existing in the country; that there was no strike or trade dispute at the Inchicore Works, and that the Inchicore Works, carried on as a separate business, were unaffected by a strike or trade dispute in the traffic department at the Kingsbridge terminus.

In support of the appeal it was argued that the Umpire, in deciding that benefit should be disallowed, was wrong in law; but no authority directly bearing on the subject was apparently cited.

The Court, without calling on counsel for the respondents, dismissed the appeal, holding unanimously that, as the reasons given by the Umpire did not form part of the order or award appealed from, they had no jurisdiction to interfere with the Umpire's decision.

Mr. Sullivan stated that they did not ask for costs; and the Court allowed the Umpire his costs.

MINOR'S DAMAGES INCREASED.

In the King's Bench Division yesterday, before Mr. Justice Samuels, in the action of Eileen Flusk, of 110 Cabra Park, Dublin, a minor, by Ellen Flusk, her next friend, v. Arthur H. Smith,

Mr. J. H. S. Russell (instructed by Messrs. W. J. Shannon and Company), for the plaintiff, applied for an order making a consent a rule of Court. The action was brought to recover damages for personal injuries. It was tried on the 16th January before Mr. Justice Dodd and a special jury; and the plaintiff was awarded £150 damages. The plaintiff served notice of motion for a new trial on the ground that the jury, in assessing damages at £150, acted perversely; that the sum was not such damages as should reasonably have been given, and that the jury left out of consideration substantial matters which they ought to have borne in mind in the assessment of damages, and on the ground of mis-direction by the learned judge on the question of damages.

The consent provided that the defendant should pay to the plaintiff by way of damages a further sum of £100, in addition to the £150, making, in all, £250, and that upon the defendant lodging in Court to the credit of the action and the separate credit of the minor plaintiff £250, and paying the plaintiff's solicitors the costs when taxed and ascertained, the notice of motion for a new trial should be withdrawn, and all further proceedings in the action stayed.

Mr. Justice Samuels received the consent and made it a rule of Court.

A COLLECTOR'S BOND.

ACTION AGAINST SURETIES.

In the King's Bench Division yesterday, before Mr. Justice Samuels, in the case of the Kilkenny County Council v. Edmond Kennedy, of Freeford; Patrick Dowling, of Clomanto; and John Kennedy, of Ballylarkin—all of Co. Kilkenny,

Mr. Bacon (instructed by Mr. James Harte) applied on behalf of the plaintiffs for an order giving them liberty to issue execution for £402 11s. 5d. on foot of the judgment for the penal sum of £1,100 entered against the defendants on the 4th December last. In an affidavit grounding the application, Mr. Thomas Drew, Secretary of the Kilkenny County Council, stated that the defendant, Edmond Kennedy, was appointed collector of poor rates by the plaintiffs in June, 1913. The defendants entered into a bond for the penal sum of £1,100 that the defendant, Edmond Kennedy, would faithfully discharge the duties of his office of collector. Under the conditions of the bond the collector should have lodged to the credit of the plaintiffs £4,201 18s. 7d. on or before 31st March, 1922, but he had only lodged £3,799 7s. 2d., leaving a balance of £402 11s. 5d. due. On the 4th December last the plaintiffs entered judgment on the bond for the penal amount of £1,100. The sum of £402 11s. 5d. had not been paid by any of the defendants.

Mr. Connolly (instructed by Mr. Martin J. Crotty, LL.D.) appeared for Mr. Patrick Dowling, one of the defendants, to oppose the application.

Mr. Bacon said that Mr. Dowling's defence went on three lines. The first was that there were laches and acquiescence on the part of the plaintiffs, who did not take up from the collector his warrant and his rate books when the period in which he should have collected the rates had expired. The second suggestion was that the plaintiffs gave time to the collector and thereby discharged his sureties. And the third defence was that in the month of June, 1920, the County Council passed a resolution acknowledging Dail Eireann as the supreme Government of the Irish people, and that by doing so they changed the relations between themselves and their collector in such a way as discharged his sureties.

Mr. Justice Samuels held that there were issues fit to be tried, and he refused the motion. He would give the plaintiffs, he said, full liberty to take any proceedings they liked. The case raised a matter of very great importance to sureties.

Mr. Bacon—Every County Council in the Free State is in the same position.

Mr. Justice Samuels said that he would allow the matter to stand over for the settlement of issues, and he would reserve the question of costs.

DRAPERY BUYERS' PROVIDENT FUND.

The Committee of above met at Cavendish House on 16th. Matters relating to the investment of funds were discussed, and instructions given thereon. The recent dismissal of buyers in one of the large houses was discussed, and the appropriate action taken.

The Nobel Foundation has fixed the amount of the prizes to be awarded this year at 114,935 kroner (£6,385) each.

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DUBLIN AND THE PROVINCES.

TO-DAY'S ENGAGEMENTS.

Gaiety Theatre—"The Sign on the Door," 7.45 p.m.
Theatre Royal—Varieties, 6.45 and 9 p.m.
Olympia Theatre—"The Duke of Killiecrankie," 6.45 and 9.45 p.m.
Tivoli Theatre Varieties, 6.45 and 9 p.m.
Abbey Theatre—"A Doll's House," 8.15 p.m.
Metropole Cinema—"What Women Will Do," 3 to 10.30 p.m.
La Scala Theatre—"John Chilcote, M.P."
Princess Cinema, Rathmines—"A Virtuous Vamp."
Dublin Battalion Girls' Brigade—16th Annual Demonstration, Mansion House, 7.30 p.m.
Senate and Dail—3 p.m.
Geographical Society—Lecture, Royal Irish Academy, 4.15 o'clock.
Dr Steevens' Hospital Linen Guild—4.30 o'clock.
Sessions—11 a.m.
Model Engineers—University College, 7.45 p.m.

DUBLIN.

ERRAND BOYS AT PLAY.—Ten youths, employed as porters and errand boys, aged from 14 to 21, and living in the Mount street district, pleaded guilty in the Dublin Police Court yesterday to breaking sixty-four panes of glass, valued at £4 16s., in houses in Stephen's place, by playing football and throwing stones. This sort of conduct, said a policeman, was giving great annoyance, and many complaints had been made to the police. The parents of the lads were ordered to give bail for the future good conduct of the accused lads.

COMPENSATION CLAIMS.—A trustee of St. Columba's Tennis Club, Kenilworth Park, has made a claim for £45 on the Dublin County Council for damage caused by Free State troops while making a search of the tennis pavilion at Cowper Gardens, Rathmines. A claim for £139 is made by Mrs. Lina Cooper, Hope Cottage, Skerries, for loss sustained by the explosion of a mine at the barrack, Skerries, on February 11, 1923.

SCIENTIFIC LECTURE.—The second of the series of lectures organised by the Irish Geographical Association will be delivered in the Lecture Room of the Royal Irish Academy, 19 Dawson street, Dublin, at 4.15 p.m. to-day, when Dr. R. Lloyd Praeger and Messrs. J. de W. Stinco and A. W. Shelfox will discuss "Wegener's Theory of Continental Displacement." Visitors are cordially invited to attend.

PORT TROUBLE SETTLED.—A settlement of the difficulty in connection with the unloading of the steamers Patricia and Sapphire, now lying in the Port of Dublin, has been reached, and work will be started this morning. The news will come as a great relief, as there had been talk of a "sympathetic" strike by dockers engaged on other vessels.

ALLEGED BIGAMY.—In the Dublin Police Court yesterday, John Nugent, labourer, Chancery lane, was committed for trial on a charge of bigamy. On June 13, it was alleged, the prisoner went through a form of marriage with Maria Lanigan, a widow, while his lawful wife, Mary Nugent, was still alive. A police witness said that when charged and cautioned the prisoner remarked, "That's quite true."

CATTLE STILL IN DEMAND.—Ten vessels were required to take live stock to Great Britain after yesterday's Dublin market. This is well up to the average.

CONNAUGHT.

SONS TESTIFY AGAINST FATHER.—At Ballinasloe a postman named Mitchell was found guilty of setting fire to a barn, stable and contents at Moynard, Athenry. Two of the prisoner's sons said that their father threatened to burn the premises. One of them said that after the fire his father acknowledged that he started it, and said that he was not sorry. The prisoner persisted in his innocence, and said that he suffered in the past back for sentence; in the meantime he is to be medically examined.

D.I. QUOTES HOUSE OF LORDS' DECISION.—At Roscommon District Court rate collectors obtained decrees for rates against defaulting ratepayers. One case was defended on the grounds that the landlord previously paid the poor rates; but Mr. Finlay, D.I., in giving a decree, pointed out that agreements between tenants and landlords to pay rates was altered by the decision of the House of Lords, and occupiers were now liable for poor rates.

UNSTAMPED INSURANCE CARDS.—At Roscommon, T. J. Hannick, shopkeeper, Castle street, Roscommon, was prosecuted for failing to stamp the insurance cards of four of his employés. It was stated that the cards had not been stamped for over a year. For the defendant it was urged that the Act was very unpopular, and it was difficult to get employés to pay their contributions. The magistrate fined the defendant £3 and costs, and intimated that in future cases the full penalty would be inflicted.

LEINSTER.

ENNISCORTHY'S ATHENÆUM.—After being occupied by soldiers for nine months, the Athenæum, Enniscorthy's social club, has been re-opened for the use of the members. The Committee of Management has lodged a claim for £700 in connection with the occupation of the building by the military.

CO. WEXFORD INCENDIARISM.—Five tons of hay, the property of Joseph Bergin, Clonee, Inch, Co. Wexford, have been maliciously destroyed by fire.

NORTHERN IRELAND.

NORTHERN MORTALITY RETURNS.—The deaths registered for Belfast last week numbered 125, representing an annual rate of 15.2 per 1,000. The corresponding annual rate for the past four weeks was 14.8 per 1,000. During the seven weeks ending on Saturday last the death-rate averaged 14.0, being 7.5 below the mean rate for the corresponding portions of the ten years 1913-22. Deaths from tuberculous disease numbered 5, as against 15, 10 and 14 in the three preceding weeks. The deaths registered for Londonderry during last week numbered 15, representing an annual rate of 16.6 per 1,000. The corresponding annual rate for the past four weeks was 13.8 per 1,000. Included in the 21 deaths registered for other urban areas during last week were two deaths from diphtheria. A note to the return states that at the Tuberculosis Institute during the week 25 persons were diagnosed as suffering from the disease.

POTHEEN'S INFLUENCE.—At Londonderry Assizes yesterday, the Judge said that a plea put forward that offences were committed while the offenders were under the influence of potheen could not be accepted. Such an admission only aggravated the offence. Charles Anderson, of Londonderry, was sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment, with hard labour, and twelve strokes of the birch, and Patrick Kavanagh, of Londonderry, to six months' imprisonment, for being in possession of a revolver and ammunition on the occasion of a raid on a farm near Londonderry. The Judge said that Kavanagh had been a tool in the hands of the other men.

ELECTORAL DIVISIONS.—A new electoral divisions scheme proposed for Newry No. 1 (County Down) provides for fourteen divisions, with an average population of 1,038. At present there are eleven divisions, with an average of 1,331. Actually the populations of the divisions vary between 733 and 2,668. Ballycastle (County Antrim) Rural Council is to recommend a scheme for readjusting the divisions. Under it it is believed that the Unionists and Nationalists would have equal representation on the Council.

DERRY FARMERS' UNION.—At the meeting of the Londonderry Farmers' Union on Wednesday afternoon, the Secretary reported that 134 of their 255 members had failed to pay their subscriptions. The majority of the defaulters lived in the Free State and believed that no useful purpose could be gained by continuing to be members of the Union. The Chairman said that they all regretted the falling off in membership from over the border, but they were glad to see that they had still a number of friends from the Free State with them. No matter what boundary line might be set up, the farmers in the surrounding districts would always have to rely on Londonderry.

POINTS AGAINST PROHIBITION.—Speaking at an anti-prohibition meeting at Magherafelt, Co. Down, Mr. J. P. O'Kane said that in America the revenue had lost 344,000,000 dollars since prohibition became law, and new taxes had had to be imposed, among them being the Fordney Tariff Act, increasing import duties on Ulster linens from 15 to 30 per cent. In contrast to this, the American Solicitor-General calculated that the profits of the "boot-leggers" and illicit manufacturers amounted to 400,000,000 dollars for a period of eighteen months. Facts like these should be known by the Northern taxpayer.

SECONDARY EDUCATION.—The Committee of the Ireland Branch of the Incorporated Association of Assistant Masters met in Belfast on Tuesday, when steps were taken towards the establishment and maintenance of closer friendly relations with other teachers' organisations. The Education Bill was discussed at length. It was considered that the whole position as regards secondary education is very obscure, and that the interests of secondary teachers require careful watching. The committee decided to make an immediate effort to obtain further elucidation of a number of points now in doubt.

WEATHER FORECAST.

General Inference.—The pressure distribution is irregular over the British Isles, and winds will be generally light. There will be a good deal of morning fog or mist, and some rain is likely in the Southern districts. Weather will continue mainly fine in Scotland.

North-West and North-East Ireland.—Light easterly or variable winds; mainly fine, but mist or fog in places; moderate day temperature; rather cold at night, with slight frost in places.

South-East and South-West Ireland.—Light indefinite wind; cloudy; rain in places; some mist or fog; little change in temperature.

South-West Seaboard.—Light indefinite winds; sea smooth; cloudy; rain in places; some coast mist.

Irish Sea and St. George's Channel.—Light easterly wind; sea slight; cloudy; visibility mainly good.

North-West Seaboard.—Light easterly winds; sea smooth; fair generally; visibility moderate to good.

Dizon and Hempenstall, Barometers and Forecasters, 12 Suffolk street, Dublin.—(Advt)

BAROMETER.

Dublin—Thursday 29.90

HIGH WATER AT DUBLIN BAR.

To-day....Morning 2.33 Evening 2.54
To-morrow.... 3. 9 ..... 3.35

SUNRISE AND SUNSET.

To-day....Rises .. 6.35 Sets 6.42
To-morrow.... 6.30 " 6.44
LIGHTING-UP TIME ..... 7.42 P.M.

BELFAST.

HIGH WATER.

To-day....Morning 2. 7 Evening 2.24
To-morrow.... " 2.46 " 3. 3

QUEENSTOWN.

To-day....Morning 8.40 Evening 8.55
To-morrow.... " 9.20 " 9.35

Books of the Week.

BERGSON'S PHILOSOPHY.

Dr. Luce's Donnellan Lectures, delivered in June, 1921, have now been published and provide a useful and brief exposition of Mr. Bergson's main philosophic principles. What is the secret of Bergson's extraordinary popularity? The answer is, I think, partly that he has a way of writing which allures the reader into thinking, "Nothing like this was ever said before," and that, a few pages further on, something splendidly new will be revealed. Further, a serene optimism pervades his works, seldom indeed direct, but expressing itself rather in his characteristic style and in the form and rhythm of his sentences. This is all the more curious as his cosmology in many respects bears a strong resemblance to that of the arch-pessimist Schopenhauer. Again, his mental attitudes are so often out of the common and so unexpected that they compel one to think—as, for example, when he says that only organisms, and not inanimate material systems, have a past and future, or that matter is the "refuse" left behind by the life-impulse in its onward march through duration.

Mr. Bergson is always trying to get rid of space and matter, and has made valiant attempts to annihilate both by giving them titles which indicate nonentity. Surely Berkeley had a much easier way? If Mr. Bergson had his will, we should all live in duration, in a constant state of "tension," without "extension." We should be souls without bodies.

Dr. Luce makes much of Mr. Bergson's doctrine of intuition. An intuition, strictly speaking, is an idea which strikes the mind without any apparent reason. It may be due to sub-conscious memory, to telepathy, to a vision of truth or to disordered fancy. Self-criticism and the criticism of others are the only methods by which the value of intuitions can be tested, and here use must be made of steady conceptions and past experience. Ireland at present is full of good and bad intuitions which have not yet been sifted by a steady method. It is a logical and linguistic error to describe intuition as a "method," since intuition merely provides *data* for any formal methods which may be used. A "method" in philosophy is a convenient way of arranging and criticising ideas which themselves arise out of intuitions. A philosophic system which rejects all permanent concepts and rules as "mechanical," and relies solely on random intuitions, is suicidal. It is not philosophy; it may be poetry, but even the poet uses a fixed metre and grammar. The genius in politics, science, art, commerce, or any other subject is not the man who has intuitions, but the man who has intuitions which he can arrange and regulate.

Dr. Luce's book is a "sympathetic presentation," and does not contain a single criticism of the numerous shortcomings in Mr. Bergson's published work. It seems a pity that Dr. Luce accepts so uncritically the paradoxical theory that real time cannot be measured, and that, when we think that we are measuring time, we are really measuring space. If this were true, a graduated ruler would serve all the purposes of a clock. The theory is based partly on an incomplete analysis, resulting in a confusion between the entity measured (real time) and the instrument of measurement (spatial movement), and partly on a recognition of the fact that conscious experience is fundamentally temporal and not localised in space, and of the truism that real time is not a line extended in space.

Duration, as conceived in "Creative Evolution," is absolute, unique and common to all living organisms, being the reality by which the life impulse is expressed. It is, like Newtonian time, a single river in which all alike are swept forward. But in his last work, influenced by the special theory of relativity, Mr. Bergson is compelled to recognise that different observers are in different durations: the meaning of past and future for every person consists of his own private memories and hopes.

In many respects Mr. Bergson's philosophy approaches very closely to anarchy, and Dr. Luce, unwittingly, no doubt, brings out the anarchic features very clearly. I am referring to the frequent attacks on all permanent categories or laws, and all settled and steady habits of thought, as being sterile, if not positively useful for dealing with inanimate systems. Freedom, we should appear, consists in ignorance of what is going to happen next. The future is not implicit in the present; it may be anything. At any moment men might turn into reptiles or reptiles into men. We have no right whatever to expect that the man labelled "Dalkey" will not go to Rathmines or Jerusalem, because we cannot predict what the driver will do next: he is a free agent and not a mechanical system. There is a great deal too much of this kind of "freedom" in Ireland to-day. I doubt whether Mr. Bergson has recognised the social disorder which would result from a consistent application of the doctrine that men should follow the intuition of the moment and ignore fixed rules and precedents as being "mechanical" or "cinematographic." Dr. Luce truly says, though for a different reason, that Mr. Bergson's philosophy is "in closest touch with the spirit of the Western world of to-day."

There are some very misleading criticisms of Plato (and of Aristotle in a less degree) in the "Creative Evolution." It is surprising that anyone in the least familiar with Plato's works could regard his theories as a mechanical use of crystallised and motionless categories. It is difficult to see why Mr. Bergson should object to Plato's striking metaphorical description of time as "the moving image of eternity." The phrase was intended to combine the ideas of permanence and variety, and thus expresses symbolically the goal of all philosophy. Mr. Bergson, however, in his wilder flights would abolish permanence and leave nothing but change. The result is chaos—not creation, but destruction. If nothing be permanent, words can have no meaning; as Green said, "a consistent sensationalism must be speechless." If the conceptions of duration and the life-impulse have no permanent meaning, then anything said about them has no more value than the babbling of an idiot. The truth in Mr. Bergson's criticism is that we cannot point to any isolated physical object which is motionless in space and unchanged in time. Yet his attack on permanence is really inconsistent; for he describes evolution and duration as growth, which evidently involves the persistence of certain elements. With a single change in Plato's phrase, we might say that time is the "growing" image of eternity.

So far as his theory of evolution is concerned, Mr. Bergson may be described as an optimistic Schopenhauer. There is no fundamental difference between the "will to live" and the "vital impulse" except that the one is gloomy and the other cheerful.

Dr. Luce's "sympathetic presentation," brief though it is, gives a very good impression of the liveliness and variety of Mr. Bergson's ideas. Yet he says: "I hold no brief for Bergson; so I do not propose to defend him." Must we, therefore, think of the author, not as a disciple of Mr. Bergson, but as a successful stage-manager of a good play, a mere exponent of a new "idol of the theatre"? This would be hardly fair to Mr. Bergson; for, though we disagree with some of his methods, we must honour him as a serious and persevering thinker. But we should not divide our forces. Our ideal is a union between intuition, intelligence and reason (*i.e.*, steady reflection on general principles derived from past experience). A fruitful intuition is a rare gift of God, and when it comes we should be ready with an intelligent criticism.

R. A. P. ROGERS.

"Bergson's Doctrine of Intuition." The Donnellan Lectures for 1921. By the Rev. A. A. Luce, D.D., F., T.C.D. London: The S.P.C.K.

THE CASE AGAINST GERMANY.

M. Chéradame exposes the mystification of the Allied peoples in clear fashion. We do not say that he does so in convincing fashion; for we are among those who think that the French occupation of the Ruhr is a profound mistake. At the same time no one can doubt that M. Chéradame was right when he preached the danger of pan-Germanism to the world in the days before the war, and he may well be right again. From first page to last his book is one long piece of logical attack upon the policy of the Germans since the signing of the Treaty of Versailles. The author repeats from his other books his striking analysis of the pan-German plan as epitomised in the Hamburg-to-Bagdad route from 1895 onwards. This is all an old story, of which it is well that we should be reminded.

Then M. Chéradame points out that since November 11th, 1918, the pan-German scheme has worn a five-fold form. It is to bring about the artificial bankruptcy of the German Government in order to cause the real bankruptcy of France; to re-unite Austria to Germany; surreptitiously to help Hungary, Bulgaria and Turkey to recover their lost territory; to ensure henceward the hegemony of Germany over Central Europe by economic measures, particularly by artificial pressure on foreign exchange; to consolidate the German grip on Russia, and at the same time to dissimulate the move as far as possible.

This thesis is developed with a wealth of logic and with a wealth of detail which are astounding. Given the premisses with which M. Chéradame sets out, it is impossible to resist the conclusions which he so ably draws. Much of the book is occupied with the two principal means which Germany, according to the author, is adopting to transform defeat into victory. Obviously the chief means, in his eyes, is the evasion of the reparations due to the Allies. Of course, our territories never have been invaded by Germany, and we felt throughout this passionate plea for France that the consideration due to her is borne in mind. We certainly bear testimony that this book is one of the ablest pleas for the French point of view that we have read.

"The Mystification of the Allied Peoples." By André Chéradame. Translated by John A. Fitzgerald. Evreux: The Hérissey Press. 12/6 net.

"THE COPPER BOX."

By J. S. Fletcher. Hodder and Stoughton. 5/- net.

In "The Primrose Path" Mr. Arthur Mills gives us a very representative collection of short stories, in which romances of the hunting field, of the card-table and the ballroom, and glimpses of life in London, Alexandria and China play their respective parts. Few of them are above the magazine level; but, though they come from the hand of the same author, they are varied enough to be read through at a sitting. They are short and to the point, with a not unpleasing vein of sentiment, and they ought to make capital bed-side reading.

"The Primrose Path." By Arthur Mills. Duckworth. 7/6 net.

THE SALE OF A HORSE.

In the King's Bench Division yesterday, before Mr. Justice Samuels, in the intended action of Roger Shanahan, farmer and horse dealer, of Kilmacthomas, Co. Waterford, v. Joseph Widger.

Mr. Bacon (instructed by Mr. Joseph F. Quirk) for the intended plaintiff, applied for an order giving liberty to issue and serve a writ out of the jurisdiction on the defendant. Counsel moved on the affidavit of his client, who stated that in the month of August, 1921, he sold and delivered to the intended defendant, who then resided at Tramore, Co. Waterford, a horse for £110, which sum the intended defendant never paid him, although he had applied to him for payment. The intended defendant now resides at Beech Hill, West Derby, Liverpool.

Mr. Justice Samuels granted the application.

FROM THE LEGAL DIARY.

LAW NOTICES—Friday, March 23, 1923.

COURT OF APPEAL—Per Monday—Set for Judgment—Mackey v. Stephens and another; Murphy v. Power; Rook v. Rice.

HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE—CHANCERY DIVISION—Lord Chief Justice of Ireland. At Upper Yard, Dublin Castle. In Lunacy. Before the Registrar, at 11.30 o'clock—Settle report, J. A. Mahaffy, deceased; settle report and pass accounts, Mary Ann Scott, deceased; summons, Collis and Ward; do., Findlater; do., O'Connor and Co.; do., Hamilton, Harrison and Mathews; do., Wilson and Co. Consider biddings, Walsh and Co. Before the Examiner, at 11.30 o'clock—Vch., Cox; do., Reddy; do., Cathcart and Co.; do., Hamilton, Harrison and Mathews; do., Lord Chief Justice's Chambers. Before the Chief Clerk, at 11.30 o'clock—Cobbe, minors; Leighton, minors; Lyons, minors.

ROLLS COURT—At 11.30 o'clock. For Judgment—Ellis v. Ellis; Ellis v. Ellis. For Hearing, Action—O'Connell v. O'Brien. At Chambers—Burke, deceased; Burke v. Burke; Bolton Bros. Ltd. v. Bolton; Somerville v. Ivory, sign cert.; Leahy v. Queen's Theatre (Dublin), Ltd., sign cert.; Hamilton v. Webster, sign cert.; Warburton, sign cert.; A. Farrelly, decd., Farrell v. Farrelly; Thomas Pearse, deceased, Farrell v. Farrelly; Mackinnor, decd., Miller v. MacAlinner. Before the Assistant Chief Clerk, at 11.30 o'clock—Chilton v. Chilton.

KING'S BENCH DIVISION—At King's Inns, Henrietta street. In King's Bench, at 10.30 o'clock—Motions—In the matter of the Petition of Mary Ann Scott, deceased, and in the matter of the Trustee Acts. Crown Side—Exparte Motions. Civil Bill Motions. Motions On Notice—O'Regan v. Tormey; Martin v. Tynan; Farrell v. Tristeo; Kentinge v. Arnott; Mansfield v. Mansfield.

TRIALS BY JURY—Before Mr. Justice Samuels, in King's Inns, at 11.30 o'clock. At 11.30 o'clock, Bench No. 1, at 11.30 o'clock. Probate. Exparte Motions—In the goods of Matthew Walsh, deceased; Margt. Traynor, deceased; Chas. Kearney, deceased; Mary Sheridan, deceased; Martin Brennan, deceased. Motions On Notice—In the goods of Ellen Halpin, deceased. Testimonial. On Notice—Harty v. Harty.

BANKRUPTCY—Before Mr. Justice Fitz. In the Lecture Hall, at 11.30 o'clock. Arrangements—A. E. and Co. v. Palmers, and Cheesh and Kavan, E. F. Collins, E. F. Collins, Fullerton and Doyle, and Co. v. Hawthorne, Hawthorne and Sons, E. Little and Co., E. F. Collins, E. F. Collins, Hayes and Sons, Little and Co., Little and Co., E. F. Collins, Hayes and Sons, A. Cox and Co., Little and Collins, E. F. Collins, E. F. Collins, E. F. Collins, Hayes and Sons, Findlater and Co., Findlater and Co.,

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.
AT 7.45, LIONEL BUTE in conjunction with FRANK CURZON and GLADYS COOPER Present
THE SIGN ON THE DOOR.
DIRECT FROM THE PLAYHOUSE, LONDON.
MATINEE TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) AT 2.30.

GAIETY THEATRE.
EASTER MONDAY—FIRST TIME IN DUBLIN,
GEORGE GROSSMITH
and J. A. E. MALONE Present
SALLY,
A NEW MUSICAL COMEDY,
From the WINTER GARDEN THEATRE LONDON.
FULL CHORUS. AUGMENTED ORCHESTRA.
USUAL PRICES. NOW BOOKING.

OLYMPIA THEATRE
6.45 ..... TWICE NIGHTLY ..... 8.45.
THE FAMOUS FARCICAL ROMANCE,
THE
DUKE OF KILLIECRANKIE.
From the Criterion Theatre, London.
IDA STRATHAM
And Full West End Company.
Box Office 10.30 to 6. Tel. 3208.

THE OLYMPIA THEATRE
May be Hired for Musical or Dramatic Performances.
For Terms, apply THE SECRETARY.

ABBEY THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT AND TO-MORROW NIGHT AT 8.15.
MATINEE TO-MORROW, 2.30.
A DOLL'S HOUSE,
By Henrik Ibsen.
Booking at Theatre. 'Phone 3268.
And at Clery's, Lower O'Connell street.

ABBEY THEATRE.
MONDAY, MARCH 26th,
At 2.30 and 8.
A TRIPLE BILL OF PLAYS:
"THE QUEEN'S ENEMIES,"
By LORD DUNSANY.
"BROKEN GLASS,"
By RONALD PERTWEE.
"HOW HE LIED TO HER HUSBAND,"
By GEORGE BERNARD SHAW.
The Casts include:—The Honourable Lady de Courcy Wheeler, the Honourable Mrs. Gordon Campbell, Lady Hanson, Mrs. Hill Tulloch, Miss Perry, Messrs. Bryan, Toppin, Esson, Phibbs, M'Greevy, S. A. Racen, J. Hand, and Ralph Brereton Barry.
USUAL PRICES. BOOKING NOW OPEN.

PRINCESS, RATHMINES.
CONSTANCE TALMADGE in
"A VIRTUOUS VAMP."

METROPOLE CINEMA.
CONTINUOUS 2-10.30.
ANNA Q. NILSSON
IN
"WHAT WOMEN WILL DO."
An Edward Jose Production.

METROPOLE RESTAURANT.
OPEN DAILY, 12.30—9.30
Orchestral Music. Excellent Cuisine.

METROPOLE BALLROOM.
DANCING WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS 8-11. Evening Dress.
Under direction of Mr. T. Leggett Byrne.

DUBLIN BATTALION GIRLS' BRIGADE.
16th ANNUAL DEMONSTRATION
Will be held in
THE MANSION HOUSE
(By kind permission of the Lord Mayor),
THIS EVENING, 23rd MARCH, 1923,
At 7.30 o'clock.
MRS. GREGG will preside.
Admission (gallery), 1s. 6d. and 1/-.

A LANTERN LECTURE,
"A TRIP TO CALIFORNIA AND THE CANADIAN ROCKIES,"
Will be given by
WILLIAM A. McCONNELL, O.B.E.,
IN THE BOARDROOM,
88 HARCOURT ST.,
On MONDAY NEXT, at 7.45 p.m.,
In Aid of the National Children's Hospital.
ADMISSION 1/-.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL.
6.45 ..... TWICE NIGHTLY ..... 9.0.
HOLSON & SEXTETTE
BERT. HAWAIIAN
E. W. WILLEY. JERRY AND COMPANY.
BORKE AND BRAY. ETHEL LOFTUS.
ROSIE LLOYD.

WINTER GARDENS CAFE.
LADIES' ORCHESTRA 1 to 2.30 and 4 to 6 p.m.

THEATRE ROYAL.
TO-MORROW (SATURDAY),
MARCH 24th,
At 3 p.m.
HALLE ORCHESTRA.
Conductor:
Mr. HAMILTON HARTY.
Programme includes Works by BEETHOVEN, STRAUSS, BERLIOZ, LALO, LISZT, and WAGNER.
Booking at Theatre Royal.

TIVOLI (6.45 and 9 T. 4195) THEATRE
STEWART MORTON,
Assisted by MAISIE WOOD.
Fannie Furber, E. Barriston, Lilly Raymond.
THREE MORRELLYS, DEAN CADONA.
WEYNEN & CO.

LA SCALA THEATRE.
KATHERINE C. THURSTON'S FAMOUS NOVEL,
JOHN CHILCOTE, M.P.,
STARRING
GUY BATES POST.
THIS FAMOUS ACTOR HAS PLAYED ROLE ON STAGE OVER TWO THOUSAND TIMES.
"A REALLY WONDERFUL PICTURE THAT YOU WILL ENJOY FROM START TO FINISH."

WEST AND SON,
GRAFTON HOUSE,
102 & 103 GRAFTON ST., DUBLIN.
UNDERTAKE VALUATIONS OF JEWELLERY, SILVER, ANTIQUE FURNITURE, PICTURES, CHINA, Etc., Etc.
FOR INSURANCE OR PROBATE, IN ANY PART OF THE COUNTRY.
TERMS ON APPLICATION.

J. W. ELVERY & CO., LTD.
LADIES' WATERPROOF AND RAINPROOF COATS.
SUMMER TWEEDS,
COVERT COATINGS.
ALL LATEST STYLES.
LEATHER MOTOR COATS.
CHILDREN'S COATS, CAPES, AND HOODS.
PATTERNS AND PRICES ON APPLICATION TO THE
ELEPHANT HOUSE,
48 & 46 LR. O'CONNELL ST., 76 MID. ABBEY STREET, 54 NASSAU STREET, 65 DAWSON STREET. } DUBLIN.
ALSO AT CORK AND LONDON.

FOR PUBLIC NOTICES SEE PAGE 1.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF CHARITABLE BEQUESTS.
In the Goods of
MARTHA CALLAN, late of Hillside, Warrenpoint, in the County of Down, Widow, Deceased.
Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Statute 30 and 31 Vic., cap. 54, that the above-named Deceased, who died on the 18th April, 1922, at above address, by her Will, dated the 4th April, 1915, and by Codicils thereto, dated respectively 29th April, 1915, and 29th November, 1918, made the following charitable bequests:—
To her Executors in Trust, the sum of £2,200, to be applied as follows:—To the County Monaghan Protestant Orphan Society £500; to the Stewart Institution for Imbecile Children, £500; to the Trustees of the Bingham Memorial Trust, £1,000, in trust, to provide a salary for a resident female professional and properly trained nurse, whose sole duties shall be to visit and care for such of those of the inmates of the said Almshouses as shall be infirm and ailing, such services and nursing to be given by said nurse absolutely free of charge, and without any distinction of creed or sex; and to invest the above bequests upon and subject to the following conditions, viz.:—That the said nurse shall be a member of the Church of Ireland, and shall be under the control and subject to the directions of the said Trustees for the time being of the said Blayney Almshouses, and also that the said nurse is not to be allowed to take any other work, or attend any other patients, save the inmates of the said Almshouses.
To her Executors in Trust, £60, the interest thereof to be paid yearly in three equal sums to the Rector for the time being of Muckno, Killardarton, and Cionallon Parish Churches, for the purpose of keeping the graves of Deceased's brothers, the late Rev. George Irvine, and Rev. R. H. Irvine, and of Deceased's late husband, John Callan, in proper order and repair; and Testatrix left, disposed, and bequeathed the rest, residue, and remainder of her property, not thereby disposed of, in trust, to the Rector of Muckno Parish, the Minister of First Castleblayney Presbyterian Church, and the Roman Catholic Parish Priest of Castleblayney, respectively, for the purposes and trusts, with the interest thereof, for the poor of all denominations in Castleblayney, same to be divided into three equal shares, and distributed by the three said clergymen share and share alike. And by the said Codicil to her said Will, dated the 29th November, 1918, said Testatrix directed that all pecuniary and specific legacies bequeathed by her said Will and Codicils thereto should be paid and handed over by her Executors to the several legatees in priority to the said legacy of £2,200, bequeathed to her Executors in Trust by her said Will and Codicil. And Probate of the Will, with eight Codicils thereto, of said Deceased, was, on the 14th day of July, 1922, granted forth of the Principal Registry of the King's Bench Division (Probate) of the High Court of Justice in Northern Ireland, to the Rev. Edward Samuel Medcalf, of the Rectory, Warrenpoint, in the County of Down, Clerk in Holy Orders, and John Cuninell Reid, of Castleblayney, in the County of Monaghan, Solicitor, Executors and Trustees in said Will and Codicils named.
Dated this 20th day of March, 1923.
JOHN C. REID, Solicitor for the Executors, 16 and 17 Lower Sackville street, Dublin, 46 Upper Arthur street, Belfast, and Castleblayney.
To the Commissioners of Charitable Donations and Bequests in Ireland, and to all those whom it may concern.

STATUTORY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
In the Goods of
MARTHA CALLAN, late of Hillside, Warrenpoint, in the County of Down, Widow, Deceased.
Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Statute 30 and 31 Vic., cap. 54, that all persons claiming to be creditors, or claiming to have any claim or demand against the assets of the said Martha Callan, Deceased, who died on the 15th day of April, 1922, are hereby required, on or before the 1st day of May, 1923, to furnish in writing the particulars of such claims or demands to the undersigned Solicitor for the Executors, to whom Probate of the Will and Codicils of said Deceased, was granted forth of the Principal Registry of the King's Bench Division (Probate) of the High Court of Justice in Northern Ireland, on the 14th day of July, 1922, after which said date the Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of said Deceased, having regard only to the claims of which notice and particulars shall have been given as above required.
Dated this 20th day of March, 1923.
JOHN C. REID, Solicitor for the Executors, 16 and 17 Lower Sackville street, Dublin; 46 Upper Arthur street, Belfast, and Castleblayney.

Pursuant to an Order of the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice in Ireland, made in a Cause
HIBERNIAN BANK, LIMITED, v. DUNNE (1921). No. 415).
All persons claiming to be Incumbrancers affecting all and singular part of the Lands and Premises known as Lower, containing 466 acres, Irish mode 16 perches, Poor Law Valuation £1,620, 18 pasture, situate in the Electoral Division of Tullyveel, Barony of North Naas, and County of Kildare, and held under a Lease from year to year at 25s. 4d. and comprised in a Purchase Agreement dated 28th March, 1908, in the Estate of Captain Frederick John Blacker, R.N., "E.C. 6630," are, by their Solicitor, to enter and prove their claims at the Chambers of the Right Hon. Mr. Justice Powell, Dublin, on or before the 30th day of May, 1923, at which time and place they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Order.
Every Claimant holding any security is to produce the same before the said Right Hon. Mr. Justice Powell at his Chambers, Dublin, on the 8th day of June, 1923, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon, being the time appointed for adjudicating on the claims.
Dated this 8th day of March, 1923.
THOMAS W. ELLERKER,
Chief Clerk.
D. and T. FITZGERALD, Solicitors for Plaintiffs, 20 St. Andrew street, Dublin.

ADVENTURE ON A MOUNTAIN.—See to-day's instalment of Katharine Tynan's new novel, "Pat, the Adventurer," in the Weekly Irish Times. Price twopence, at all newsagents.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ACTS, 1908 TO 1917; And in the Matter of THE DUBLIN DOCKYARD CO., LIMITED.
Notice is hereby given that the creditors of the above-named Company, which is being voluntarily wound-up, are required on or before Saturday, the 14th day of April, 1923, being the day appointed by the undersigned, to send in their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts or claims, and the names and addresses of their Solicitors, if any, to David Pelford, F.C.A., of 40 and 41 Dame street, in the City of Dublin, one of the Liquidators of the said Company, and if so required by notice in writing from the said Liquidator are by their Solicitors to come in and prove their said debts or claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.
Dated this 22nd day of March, 1923.
D. TELFORD,
A. R. KING FARLOW, } Liquidators.
NOTE.—All claims when adjudicated upon and proved will be paid in full.

IN THE GOODS OF
STEPHEN MURRAY, late of Ballynerrin, Greystones, Co. Wicklow, Farmer, Deceased.
Take Notice that after the expiration of eight days from the date hereof an application will be made to the proper officer of the High Court of Justice, Saorstat Eireann, King's Bench Division (Probate), for a Grant of Letters of Administration de bonis non of the estate of the above Deceased, who died on the 29th day of March, 1917, unless a Caveat has been entered thereto within the aforesaid eight days.
Dated 22nd day of March, 1923.
CHARLES O'BRIEN, Solicitor for Mrs. Mary Teresa Tyrrell, the intending Administratrix, 54 Dawson street, Dublin.

IN THE GOODS OF
LAURENCE MURRAY, late of Ballynerrin, Greystones, Co. Wicklow, Farmer, Deceased.
Take Notice that after the expiration of eight days from the date hereof an application will be made to the proper officer of the High Court of Justice, Saorstat Eireann, King's Bench Division (Probate), for a Grant of Letters of Administration of the estate of the above Deceased, who died on the 10th day of April, 1903, unless a Caveat has been entered thereto within the aforesaid eight days.
Dated 22nd day of March, 1923.
CHARLES O'BRIEN, Solicitor for Mrs. Mary Teresa Tyrrell, the intending Administratrix, 54 Dawson street, Dublin.

IN THE GOODS OF
JOHN GRAHAM, late of Ballyleck, in the County of Monaghan, Ploughman, Deceased.
Take Notice that on the expiration of eight days from the date hereof we shall apply to the proper Officer of the High Court of Justice in Southern Ireland, King's Bench Division (Probate), for Letters of Administration (Intestate) of the personal estate and effects of the above-named Deceased, who died on the 1st day of April, 1917, unless a Caveat has been duly entered thereto within the aforesaid eight days.
Dated this 21st day of March, 1923.
PARKE and McWILLIAM, Solicitors for the intended Administratrix, 13 Molesworth street, Dublin, and Monaghan.
To all persons concerned.

ST. PATRICK'S HOSPITAL, DUBLIN.
In addition to the Main Hospital in James's street, the Governors have Branch Establishments at St. Edmondsbury, Lucan, standing in a Demesne of 200 acres, and provided with every facility for the Curative Treatment of Mental Cases
The Mansion at St. Edmondsbury has been adapted for the Treatment of Ladies, and a Villa specially built to accommodate a limited number of Gentlemen.
Urgent Cases can be admitted to the Hospital on application to the Medical Superintendent.
For further particulars, etc., apply to THE REGISTRAR, St. Patrick's Hospital, James's street, Dublin.

ADVERTISEMENTS.
The following is the order of advertisements in to-day's IRISH TIMES:—

FIRST PAGE.		NINTH PAGE.	
Births, Marriages, and Deaths	Legal Notices	Prospectus	
Shipping.	TENTH PAGE.	Auctions.	
Public Notices.		Houses and Lands.	
Hotels		Poultry, Eggs, Dairy, etc.	
Horses Lost and Found.		Furniture and Household	
Situations Vacant and Wanted.		Music. Pianos etc.	
Medical.		Dress for Sale & Wanted.	
Tuitions.		Horses, etc.	
Schools.		Dogs for Sale & Wanted.	
SECOND PAGE.		Stabling to Let and Wanted.	
Cycles and Motor Cars.		Business Premises.	
Specific Articles for Sale and Wanted.		Houses to Let and Wanted.	
Garden, etc.		Apartments.	
FOURTH PAGE.		Seaside and Country.	
Amusements.		Miscellaneous.	

The Irish Times.
FRIDAY, MARCH 23, 1923.

NEWS SUMMARY.

IRELAND.

It was announced yesterday that English-made cars imported into the Free State would be subject to an *ad valorem* duty of 33⅓—the same as now levied on American cars.

Three County Kilkenny residences have been burned by armed men since Monday night.

Dunkineely military barrack, County Donegal, was attacked with bombs, rifles and revolvers yesterday morning. One National soldier was slightly wounded.

Two men—one a National soldier and the other a member of the attacking party—are reported to have been killed yesterday in a fight near Dalkey.

Yesterday in the Northern Parliament the Minister of Finance submitted a vote on account for £2,277,500 for the period ending March 31, 1924, out of a total estimate of over £8,000,000.

ABROAD

No official report was issued after the meetings of the various Committees appointed by the Allies' Near East Peace Conference yesterday, but it is understood that the experts made substantial progress.

SPORTING.

At Liverpool yesterday Clochnaben won the Liverpool Spring Cup Handicap.

COMMERCIAL.

London Stock Markets were generally firm, with soft spots here and there.

Money was in more plentiful supply in Lombard street, but short loans were in urgent demand. Sensational movements occurred in French francs.

Dublin Stock Market was firm, with business on small side.

COURT AND PERSONAL.

The Prince of Wales left London yesterday for Knowsley Park to join the Earl and Countess of Derby's party to meet the King. The Prince will make only a brief stay, and, after witnessing the Grand National, will return to London. The King will remain at Knowsley until Saturday, when he will leave for Goldsborough Hall, and will be present at his grandson's christening next Sunday.

* * *

Lady Louis Mountbatten will leave Brook House, Park lane, shortly for Florence. Lady Gerald Wellesley is at Florence with Mr. and Lady Sybil Scott. Lord Gerald Wellesley is still in London, and his sister, Lady Eileen Orde, is visiting him in Portland place.

* * *

The Duchess of Abercorn, with the Marquis of Hamilton and Lady Katherine Hamilton, will arrive to-day at Baronscourt, where the Duke of Abercorn will join them next week for Easter. The Marquis and Marchioness of Lansdowne will leave London next week, and will remain in the country over Easter.

* * *

Lord Athlumney celebrates his fifty-eighth birthday to-day. When only eight years old he succeeded to the Barony conferred on his father, the Right Hon. Sir William Meredyth Somerville, Bart., M.P. for Drogheda, and later for Canterbury, and Chief Secretary for Ireland from 1847 to 1852. The present peer was a page of honour to three successive Irish Viceroys, and was an aide-de-camp on the staff of Earl Cadogan's staff. He entered the Army early, and saw service in Egypt, and with the Dongola Expedition and in South Africa, and in the late war he acted as Assistant Provost Marshal in London. He is now Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel and Colonel Commanding the Scottish Horse, and one of His Majesty's Additional A.D.C. He married in 1919 Miss Margery Boan, youngest daughter of Mr. Henry Boan, of Fyporis, Surrey, and Australia.

* * *

The Earl of Dunraven arrived at Marseilles on Wednesday, on his homeward journey from Egypt, and is expected in London on Tuesday. Lord Desborough will leave Rome tomorrow, and will return to Taplow Court on Monday. The Dowager Countess of Pembroke and Montgomery is expected back in England from East Africa early next month. The Earl and Countess of Stradbroke will sail from Brisbane next week for London.

* * *

Lord Robert Cecil, having accepted the invitation of the Foreign Policy Association of America to deliver some lectures in connection with the League of Nations, left Southampton on Wednesday in the White Star liner Majestic, for New York. He is expected to address audiences at Philadelphia, Chicago, and Louisville, as well as in New York, and will go on to Canada, where meetings are being arranged in Montreal and Ottawa. Lord Robert will not return to England until the first week in May.

* * *

The Dean of Ossory, who recently underwent a serious operation in a private nursing home, is making satisfactory progress.

* * *

The engagement is announced between Henry Maurice Benedict Gun-Cuninghame, M.C., late Royal Dublin Fusiliers, youngest son of Major G. R. D. Gun-Cuninghame, D.L., of Seafield, Kennoxy, Co. Wicklow, and Winifred Mary, only child of the late Colonel Algernon Westlake, M.B., C.M., and of Mrs. Westlake, Grimsby, Lincolnshire.

* * *

The marriage arranged between the Rev. Gordon Harmon, M.A., Rector of Ballymoney, and Hilda, second daughter of Leslie Denny, The Whins (and grand-daughter of the late Anthony Traill), will take place on 11th April at Billy Church, Bushmills.

* * *

Mrs. Switzer has returned from Paris with a beautiful collection of Afternoon, Evening, and Tailor Gowns. These include exclusive dresses which cannot be had even from the best London houses.

New Spring Millinery, Tailored Hats, and Sports Hats at Holmes', George's street.

Grand Hotel, Tramore, for the Easter Holidays. (The usual one-day Race Meeting a certainty on Monday.) Telegrams "Grand," Tramore.

For Fairyhouse. All our new models have just arrived.—Slyne's, Ltd., 71 Grafton st.

PASSENGERS ON ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
Arrivals.—Mrs. A. M. Cave, Miss Vera Cave, L. J. Henly, Mrs. Macartney, Miss G. Macartney, L. A. Teeling.
Departures.—Mrs. P. Rooney, Mr. and Mrs. Kevin Egan, Mr. J. Scannell, jun.; Mrs. J. J. Scannell, his father, the Archbishop Grace Henry, Hubert Briscoe, Joseph Ryan, Dr. Barnardo, Michael Corbett, J. Humphreys, J. J. Coonan, Mr. and Mrs. J. McLean, T. Singleton, J. C. Ferguson, Miss B. Evans, A. G. Patterson, Captain R. Gorman, V.S.; Major Peacock, John Condon, W. A. Hillard, James Daly, N. Ballesty, E. Ballesty, H. Ballesty, Mrs. H. Ballesty, Rev. C. Doyle, James Fleming, Mrs. J. McCullagh, Mrs. G. Foley.

New Season's Millinery showing this week at McBirney's.

Our Boys—The Noted House for Boys' and Youths' High-class Clothing and Outfitting.—24 Wicklow street.

Special Show of Costumes this week. All one price, £5 5s. Very special value.—Davis and Co., 45 Grafton street.

GIRL EMIGRANTS
ADDRESSED BY THE QUEEN.

Addressing, yesterday afternoon at Buckingham Palace, fifty girls from Dr. Barnardo's Homes who have been selected to form the first party of girls to go on the 28th to Sydney, New South Wales, Her Majesty the Queen expressed the conviction that they would prove as good citizens as the thousands of girls who during the last twenty-five years had gone from the Homes to Canada.

In wishing them good-bye and good luck, the Queen said—"I remember that life is made up of loyalty—loyalty to your friends, loyalty to things beautiful and good, loyalty to the country in which you live, loyalty to your King, and, above all, for that holds all other loyalties together, loyalty to God."

Fiscal Freedom.

The institution of Free State Customs has raised a host of formidable problems. One of these is presented to-day in a statement which is likely to cause, at first sight, widespread astonishment and alarm. The Commissioners of Inland Revenue at Dublin Castle announce that, on and after the 1st April, motor cars which have been manufactured in Great Britain will be subject, when imported into the Free State, to an *ad valorem* duty of 33⅓ *per cent.* Of course, the enforcement of such a regulation would have consequences of the most serious kind. It would cripple the sale of British motor cars in the Free State and would give the last blow to the Irish motor trade, which is staggering already under a huge burden of affliction. Almost certainly it would produce British "reprisals" that would reduce a hundred Irish trades to a similar plight. Fortunately, there seems to be no necessity to take this serious view of the matter, and we advise our motor traders to abstain from crying until they have been hurt. Our interpretation of the Commissioners' notice is that it is a purely automatic result of the establishment of the Free State Customs system. The British regulations were a part of the administrative machinery which the Free State adopted at its birth. They will come into force automatically on the 1st April, and will remain in force until they have been annulled or modified by our own Parliament. This, we assume, is Mr. Cosgrave's meaning when he says that the Commissioners' notice is "a matter for the Oireachtas."

The question must be raised in the *Dail* without delay; for, so long as any uncertainty prevails, the motor trade in the Free State will be paralysed. The *Dail* has a wide scope for action between the extremes of Protection and Free Trade. Its *minimum* of concession must be the granting of the same preferential treatment which the Imperial Parliament has accorded to imports from the Free State; and such reciprocity would reduce the duty on British motor cars from 33⅓ *per cent.* to about 21 *per cent.* One thing, however, we ought to be able to regard as certain. The Free State Parliament will not ratify the 33⅓ *per cent.* duty or any other duty that could be accepted anywhere as the first step in a tariff war against England. Such a course would spell national suicide. It happens, moreover, that high motor duties as between the two countries would be immediately disastrous to the only large motor industry of which the Free State can boast. The case of Messrs. Ford, as explained by Mr. Houghton in the Senate yesterday, is exceedingly significant. This firm employs 1,800 men and pays a weekly wage bill of £10,000 in its factory at Cork. It proposes in the present year to export one and a half million pounds' worth of motor engines and parts to its "assembling" shops at Manchester. If duties—even on the preferential basis—are now imposed as between Great Britain and the Free State, Messrs. Ford must pay, on this consignment, a duty of not less than £275,000 to the British Government. The firm might consider that the game, played under such conditions, was not worth the candle. Naturally, a duty of anything like 33⅓ *per cent.* would drive it incontinently out of the Free State into England—or Northern Ireland.

The motor industry is only one case out of a vast number. The whole business of Customs barriers bristles with dangers, and must be approached on both sides with the utmost circumspection and in an unfailing spirit of compromise. Moreover, this is a matter in which the procedure of statesmen must be ruled by the old axiom, *Solvitur ambulando.* At the outset a congested mass of difficulties will confront both Governments; but time and experience will overcome them one by one. In many cases, however, an immediate working arrangement—not necessarily a final arrangement—must be devised. The motor industry is such a case. Another is the case of our "coastwise" traffic in foodstuffs, which now becomes "foreign" traffic, with the result that from the 1st April the Mersey Docks Board's dues on Irish butter will be raised from 1s. 8d. to 5s. a ton. We foresee that during the coming weeks the Free State's Minister of Finance, its Commissioners of Inland Revenue and Parliament itself will be occupied heavily with questions of this kind which, in the mass, will affect the whole future of Irish industry and commerce. The ideal towards which all discussion and action ought to be directed was well defined yesterday by Senator Houghton as the *maximum* of reciprocity between the Free State and Great Britain and the *minimum* of inconvenience to their respective interests.

A Clean Sweep.

Few citizens of Dublin who have been following the proceedings of the Corporation will be surprised at the action which has been taken by the Dublin Citizens' Association. A deputation from this body waited yesterday on Mr. Ernest Blythe, Minister for Local Government, and urged him to appoint paid Commissioners to take over the municipal government of the borough. The facts of Dublin's municipal state speak for themselves. The valuation of the city has increased enormously in recent years. One member of the deputation said that the total revenue of the city in 1897 was only £75,000, while last year it was £1,206,000. The rates have increased to almost a like extent. In 1912 Dublin's rates amounted to 10s. 2½d. in the pound. To-day they are 20s. 4d. The increase in rates and revenue, unfortunately, has brought no corresponding increase in efficiency of service. While every other public body of any standing has reduced the salaries of its officials on the Civil Service scale, the Dublin Corporation has done nothing. It has granted superannuation allowances, on the other hand, which are beyond all reason. Birmingham is the most economically managed city in the British Isles. Its streets are clean, its municipal services are admirable, and its *prestige* is of the highest order. Yet its rates are only 12s. in the pound. The story of the Dublin Corporation is a story of slackness and futility. Its recent mishandling of the housing problem is fresh in the mind of everybody, and its political wrangles are unworthy of a rural district council. The proposal to appoint paid Commissioners is very drastic, but something must be done to protect the interests of the unfortunate ratepayers. This procedure has been adopted with success on many occasions, notably in the case of the City of Boston, U.S.A., when its affairs were in an almost hopeless mess. The virtual dissolution of the Dublin Corporation by the Government would constitute a nasty slur on the city; but needs must when the devil drives. The present condition of affairs obviously cannot be allowed to continue. Mr. Cosgrave, who for many years was one of the very few efficient and conscientious members of the Dublin Corporation, knows its deficiencies probably better than any other man in Ireland, and we hope that Mr. Blythe's promise to consider the proposals of the Citizens' Association will be fulfilled as quickly as possible. In many ways Dublin is a microcosm of the Irish Free State, and, so long as the Corporation is allowed to mismanage the city's affairs in its present manner, the reputation of the country is bound to suffer. Dublin needs an honest and a capable administration of its municipal business. It is very unlikely to attain that ideal while the present Corporation is in office.

Greater London.

The cleanliness of London is remarkable, its architecture modern, its police affable and efficient. By avoiding tubes in the "rush" hours the visitor can make life very agreeable for himself in any of the metropolitan boroughs of Westminster, Chelsea, Holborn, Marylebone or in the City of London itself. Let him stray further afield, however, to East or West Ham, to Deptford, Bermondsey, Stepney, Poplar, Bethnal Green, Shoreditch, or those boroughs lying further North and East, and he will begin to understand something of London as a municipal problem. In the recent past it became such a problem that a Royal Commission was appointed to inquire how the local government in the administrative County of London could be made more economical and more efficient. This Commission now has published its report, and the gist of it is that the only possible improvement is some arrangement by which rates can be equalised. The difficulty always has been that, while some boroughs are well-to-do and easily can levy sufficient rates for all their needs, others, such as Poplar, Stepney and the county boroughs of East and West Ham, are populated almost entirely by vast numbers of poor people from whom no rates can be extracted at all. It is proposed now that an equalisation rate shall be collected, which shall consist of two parts. The first will be distributed among the boroughs in proportion to the day population, and the other on a more complicated plan looking to the equalisation of poor relief. That these two sums, which are to be the product of a general levy of half-a-crown in the pound, will produce annually the sum of £8,000,000 indicates sufficiently the scope of the problem.

Cruelty to Animals.

The comparatively trifling sentences that have become the rule in England in cases of cruelty to animals have not served to discourage the offence. Now a Bill is about to be introduced in Parliament with the object of amending the Animals Act, 1911, so as to give magistrates the power to order corporal punishment in aggravated cases. Such a Bill may do some little good; but the matter is not one that can be met adequately by legislation. Magistrates are not callous, and, if they are inclined to treat cases of cruelty to animals lightly, it is partly, perhaps, because they establish a comparison with known cases of cruelty to human beings. They realise also that the evil is not always in the character of the defendants brought before them, but springs often from their conditions and surroundings. To the poor life is physically cruel in many ways, as those who live more sheltered lives would estimate cruelty. It is cruel also to the horse that the poor man overworks and to the dog that he starves and kicks. We all wish to live in a world in which no animal suffers pain; but are we equally anxious to promote a scheme of things in which no human being suffers pain? How can we expect the poor and ignorant, Fate's footballs, to whom we ourselves administer many a kick, to share our views about the unkindness of kicking dogs? The remedy is the same in either case. Knowledge and affection must precede kindness. The man who is not prepared to know and love all his neighbours, however submerged, cannot call upon the submerged to display a loftier sentiment than his own.

HALLE ORCHESTRA'S VISIT.

DISTINGUISHED IRISH MUSICIAN AS CONDUCTOR.

It is a hopeful sign that in the morning of her youth the Free State should recall and honour some of Ireland's most distinguished sons. In the musical sphere, particularly, we have been more than fortunate. It is only a few weeks ago since Mr. John McCormack, a singer of international reputation, was among us. To-morrow we are to have as visitors Mr. Hamilton Harty and the great Halle Orchestra of about 100 instrumentalists. Their concert will take place in the Theatre Royal, Dublin, at 3 o'clock.

Mr. Hamilton Harty is known as the finest orchestral conductor in England. Born in County Down in 1879, he received his first lessons from his father, the accomplished organist of Hillsborough Church. He went to London in 1900, and soon was known as one of the ablest of accompanists. Shortly after his arrival in London, he married Mme. Agnes Nicholls, the eminent soprano.

His rise to fame as a composer and conductor was singularly rapid—his talents, indeed, were recognised from the very start.

Among his numerous and very individual compositions, the most important are an "Irish Symphony," written for our Feis Ceoil, and first performed in Dublin; a "Comedy Overture," and the "Wild Geese," a symphonic poem for orchestra; a fine Violin *Concerto*; a new Pianoforte *Concerto*; "The Mystic Trumpeter," a splendidly dramatic and imaginative work for baritone solo, chorus and orchestra; a good deal of chamber music, and many beautiful songs. Few Irishmen have a more rosy future than Mr. Harty.

The principal item at to-morrow's concert will be Beethoven's "Symphony No. 7," which, very appropriately, contains a special appeal to lovers of Irish music, as Beethoven, during its composition, was also occupied in numerous arrangements of Scottish, Welsh, and Irish songs, and he drew freely upon the materials which they contained. The last movement of the Symphony has a remarkable Irish atmosphere.

Two more modern works—both unknown in Dublin—are also on the programme—Berlioz's Overture, "Carnival Romain," and Strauss' tone-poem "Don Juan." The latter work, with its rich beauty of colouring, its vein of warm feeling, is one of the finest examples of illustrative programme music. The programme also includes three of the most beautiful excerpts from Wagner's "Ring," and works by Lalo and Liszt.

FAMOUS PAINTER.

Mr. B. W. Leader dies at the age of 92.

The death of Mr. B. W. Leader, the famous British painter, took place yesterday at his Surrey residence, Burrows Cross, near Guildford, at the age of 92.

Born of a family of civil engineers, and himself a member of that profession at the outset of his career, Mr. B. W. Leader had been an exhibitor at the Royal Academy since 1854. He won the Gold Medal at the French Exhibition, 1889, and the Chicago Medal, 1895. He was made a Chevalier of the Legion of Honour in 1889. The artist gave in "Who's Who?" as his recreation "My professional work."

Not only the artist's father, but his brother also, was a civil engineer, the latter being Sir E. Leader Williams, chief engineer of the Manchester Ship Canal, and of Shoreham and Dover Docks.

Mr. B. W. Leader in adopting the profession of civil engineer, and at the same time having a greater passion for art, followed in his father's footsteps. Mr. Leader, the father, was a great friend of John Constable, and they used to go out sketching together. On his eightieth birthday Benjamin Leader was in reminiscent mood, and told some interesting stories of John Constable.

"I remember the great painter coming to our house in Worcester," he said. "He was a sadly disappointed man. The highest price he ever received for a picture was £100, and works by him now fetch thousands of pounds. My father got up an exhibition at Worcester, and Constable sent a number of pictures, but none of them was sold. The artist was very much upset, and he asked my father to keep them for a time.

"While in my father's care he copied one of the landscapes, which pleased Constable so much that he took it to London with him to touch it up a little. Some years afterwards that picture was sold at Christie's as an original Constable, and later was exhibited as his work at an old master show. I have seen other pictures ascribed to Constable which the great artist never saw. Quite recently one that had been finished by another hand fetched a huge sum."

* * *

Another of his stories was of his meeting with Millais on Varniahing Day in 1857. Millais had forgotten his paints, and borrowed young Leader's palette. "That made me a proud youth, and I kept the palette sacred for a long time," he added.

MR. EDWARD ROBERTSON.

Mr. Edward Stanley Robertson, who died on Wednesday at his house at Grevstones, aged 89, was one of a group of men from Trinity College, Dublin, who were among the first to enter the Indian Civil Service by competitive examination. He began his service in India before the end of the Mutiny, in 1858. On his retirement he returned to Dublin, where he became a well known figure.

His interests were not confined to Indian subjects, although he was an authority upon them. For some years during the Home Rule struggle, before the death of Parnell, he championed the cause of the Union, and was a leader-writer on the *Daily Express*. He also served on the Senate of Dublin University, to which he was strongly attached. His wife, a sister of the late Dr. R. Y. Tyrrell, F.,T.C.D., pre-deceased him. He leaves a daughter.

MR. JUSTICE BRAY.

Mr. Justice Bray died in London yesterday morning. His lordship was seized with a sudden indisposition during the hearing of a case in the High Court on March 8th, and he then had to be assisted from the bench. After receiving medical attention in his private room, he was able to walk unassisted to his car. He had not been to court since.

Sir Reginald More Bray had been a Judge of the King's Bench Division since 1904. He was appointed Recorder of Guildford in 1891. Sir Reginald, who was in his 81st year, was called to the Bar in 1868.

MR. THOMAS KNIGHT.

The death took place yesterday at Seaview House, Balbriggan, of Mr. Thomas Knight, at the age of 80 years. Mr. Knight held the position of Dublin Harbour Master for 24 years, and retired only 18 months ago. He was an efficient and much-respected official.

MR. COSGRAVE'S MESSAGE TO AUSTRALIA.

The following message to the people of Australia was given by Mr. Cosgrave to a Special Representative of the Press Association of Australia in Dublin yesterday:—

"I am sending a special propagandist, a well-paid lecturer, to obtain any support in America, where the light of truth has been too strong for their lies, and where knowledge of their deeds has enabled people to take the true measure of their fine words, are now turning to Australia, which is farther away, and so affords them an opportunity of keeping ahead of exposure.

Australia will now hear from Father O'Flanagan and Mr. O'Kelly some very eloquent speeches about liberty and nationality, so it will be well to tell them at once what form is put to those ideas in Ireland by those who sent them forth on their mission.

While Mr. de Valera, the nominal leader of the Irish people, shifts his position from "the rock of the Republic" to Document Number Two, and back again, and declares that if England's threat of war were removed he would not oppose in arms the decision of the people, Miss Mary MacSwiney openly denies the right of the people to make any decision

LONDON LETTER.

AIR DEFENCES.

59 FLEET STREET, LONDON,
THURSDAY NIGHT.

It is clear that there is considerable disquietude in the public mind regarding our air defences. Naturally, in London there is a very keen anxiety that all should be well with our air forces; for London, if ever there is another war, will be called upon to bear the brunt of the attacks. The debates in both Houses of Parliament last night rather reveal this anxiety, and at the same time suggest that the Government would be wise to take all reasonable precautions and to let it be known that it is doing so. It was rather remarkable that Lord Grey should feel called upon to remark that, unless a general sense of security was obtained on the Continent, we must have, and without delay, aircraft adequate for home defence. Yet the answers given by the Ministers in both Houses are far from convincing that steps are being taken to secure this.

Useless Questions.

Out of the first sixty questions on the paper in the House of Commons to-day twenty-four were addressed to the Minister of Pensions and twenty-three to the President of the Board of Education, and in almost every case the interest of the inquiry was purely individual or local. It is not surprising that members have begun to protest against a system that largely wastes the first hour of the sitting on trivialities and leaves more important questions unanswered.

Questions to the Home Secretary, which often refer to topics of general interest, rarely receive oral reply. Following a complaint by Mr. Pringle that, owing to this, a question of his relating to some of the Irish deportees would not be answered until a week after it was put down, Colonel Leslie Wilson promised that after Easter questions to the Home Office should have priority on Thursdays.

Museum Fees.

The Secretary of the Treasury stated that the cost of setting up turnstiles at the British Museum and Natural History Museum in connection with the proposed imposition of fees would be, roughly, £500, and that the additional labour involved would consist of "one man at 32s. a week, *plus* bonus." There were cries of "Shame," and someone asked if it was worth while to make the change.

Thereupon, very quietly and almost as if it were an afterthought, the Chancellor of the Exchequer announced that he had decided to withdraw the clause in the Fees (Increase) Bill authorising these particular charges. It is a very wise concession to public opinion which was growing very restive on the subject. To-day's cartoon in *Punch*, representing Mr. Punch tearing the clause in pieces, and saying that, while retrenchment is all very well, the nation's treasures ought to be free to the nation, turns out to have been prophetic.

Neglect of the Museum.

The withdrawal will be welcomed in educational circles; for the Museum, unfortunately, seems to be regarded more as a place for giving instruction to many thousands of school children during the year than the resort of those who want to add to more matured knowledge. The lack of attraction offered by the Museum is due, partly, to the authorities there. Now and again the centenary or other celebration of a notable personage brings forth a display of books and manuscripts, but the recent great discoveries in Egypt seem to have been allowed to pass almost unnoticed. Crowds of people did pay visits to the Egyptian sections, but little or no attempt was made, as far as I could see, to popularise the wonderful collection of Egyptian antiquities in possession of the Museum.

A New Appointment.

The appointment of Lord Eustace Percy to be Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Education brings another back-bench member into the ranks of the Government. Lord Percy, however, has been marked out for promotion for some time; for since his appearance at Westminster he has taken politics very seriously and has made some most interesting contributions to the debates. He is an excellent speaker and can be heard throughout the House. He is a brother of the Duke of Northumberland, and he has served in the Diplomatic Service.

The Imperial Conference.

The Prime Minister hopes to be able to announce before Easter that both the Imperial Conference and the Empire Economic Conference will be held in London this autumn. Until recently there had been considerable doubt whether the Overseas Ministers would be able to fix a date during the present year which would be convenient on all sides. The disadvantages, however, of a postponement have been so strongly urged that great efforts have been made to secure that the meetings shall take place in September. These efforts have proved successful.

King Alfonso.

The King and Queen of Spain are expected to pay a visit to London next month before going to Brussels on a State visit. The visit to London will be a private nature, and it is probable that the Royal couple are hoping for a few days' quiet enjoyment. King Alfonso lays himself out to enjoy every minute he spends in London, and his expression of enjoyment is so complete that the Londoner has grown very fond of him. After our own Royalties King Alfonso is easily the most popular of Royal visitors. His last visit to London was in June, 1921, when he came over for the international polo matches at Hurlingham.

A Building Strike.

A stoppage in the building industry on the first of next month is now a serious possibility. The large majority by which the terms of the masters were rejected has caused some embarrassment to the men's leaders, who see no prospect at present of any compromise being suggested which will commend itself to their followers. A stoppage of even a few weeks at this time of year will be a severe blow to the industry as a whole, but both sides are speaking of such an event as inevitable. There is a possibility, however, that the appointment of a committee to watch the prices of materials will have some effect upon the dispute. Both the masters and the men have claimed that they have been hit by the level to which materials have soared, and assert that prices are from 120 to 150 *per cent.* above pre-war costs, though it is officially estimated that the rise has only been from 65 to 70 *per cent.*

Ars Longa . . .

The death of Mr. B. W. Leader R.A., at the age of 92, furnishes another example of the connection between art and longevity. The classic case is that of Titian, who is said to have been carried off by the plague in his ninety-ninth year, while he was at work on a *pieta* for his own tomb. But in our own generation there has been Sidney Cooper, R.A., who was born in 1803 and died in 1902, and went on painting his characteristic sheep till a short time before his death; while other nonagenarians were W. P. Frith, R.A., of "Derby Day" fame, and James Sant, R.A., the painter of "The Soul's Awakening."

DEATH.

MERRICK—March 22, 1923, at Ashton Court, Youghal, Co. Cork, of pneumonia, Edith Marie Merrick, daughter of the late Samuel John Merrick. "We love Him because He first loved us." Funeral on Monday, 26th, at 2.30. Service at Methodist Church at 2.45.

FREE STATE TAX ON ENGLISH MOTOR CARS.

IMPORT DUTY OF 33⅓ PER CENT. FROM APRIL 1ST.

TRADE SURPRISED.

MR. COSGRAVE'S COMMENT ON NEW CUSTOMS ORDER.

IT was announced last night on the authority of the Commissioners of Revenue, Dublin Castle, that on and after the 1st April English-manufactured motor cars and motor bicycles imported into the Irish Free State would be subject to the *ad valorem* duty of 33⅓ *per cent.*, as in the case of motor cars at present imported into Great Britain from abroad. In certain cases, and subject to prescribed conditions, exemption from, or rebate of, the duty on motor cars may be claimed.

Preferential Duty Probable.

This exemption refers to cars and motor bicycles imported for commercial purposes, which will be exempt from duty, as is at present the case with cars and motor bicycles intended for commercial purposes entering Great Britain.

According to a statement in the *Motor News* to-day (although at present no official confirmation can be obtained), it is not unlikely that a preferential rate of duty may be fixed in the case of English cars, in view of the fact that the Imperial Parliament has decided to extend to imports from the Irish Free State the same preferential treatment as is now extended to imports from other British Colonies.

Since the Irish Free State came into existence the 33⅓ *per cent.* import duty has been collected by the Customs authorities in Ireland on cars from abroad, but motor cars and motor bicycles coming from England hitherto have been exempt.

Mr. Cosgrave's Statement.

When asked for a statement last night by an *Irish Times* representative as to the accuracy of the statement of the *Motor News*, Mr. Cosgrave, who is Minister of Finance, said: "I know nothing about it. That is a matter for the Oireachtas."

Opinion in London.

Motor dealers in London received the news with surprise last night. One of them told our London Correspondent that the motor business with Southern Ireland had been at a stand-still ever since the possession of a motor car had become insecure.

"In any case," he added, "it is quite obvious that a tax of the nature proposed will have a very serious effect on any future business."

AN EXPERT'S EXPLANATION.

HOW THE TRADE IN ENGLISH MOTOR CARS MAY BE AFFECTED.

BY A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

The announcement made yesterday, on the authority of the Commissioners of Revenue, Dublin Castle, that on and after the 1st April next English-manufactured motor cars and motor bicycles imported into the Irish Free State will be subject to the *ad valorem* duty (of 33⅓ per cent.), as in the case of motor cars at present imported into Great Britain from abroad, seems to have come as a bombshell to Irish motorists and to those engaged in the motor trade in Ireland.

It is difficult to understand why this should be so, as since the establishment of the Irish Free State, with full fiscal autonomy, the possibility—nay, the likelihood—of English motor cars and English motor bicycles being subjected to an import tax has been discussed in many quarters, and in English manufacturing centres was regarded as more than probable.

It was a matter of surprise to many that a decision on the question was not made as soon as the Free State came into being. When the Government announced a month ago that it intended on and after 1st April to collect the duty on dutiable articles entering the territory, the necessity for an immediate decision on the question at once arose.

Would an English-made motor car or motor bicycle be subject to an import tax? Most people who considered the matter answered the question affirmatively.

All Cars Now Subject to Duty.

It should be understood that from the date of the formation of the Irish Free State until the present time all motor cars entering Ireland from abroad were subject to the British import tax of 33⅓ per cent.

All cars coming from England, whether of English or foreign manufacture, were regarded by the Customs authorities in Ireland as "coastwise" traffic, and were admitted free of duty. As duty had already been paid on the foreign cars coming from England, it is presumed that such duty was credited to the Free State when the cars were exported to this territory.

It was obvious that this state of affairs could not continue indefinitely, and the most for which dealers in English cars could hope was the possibility of the Irish Government granting a preferential rate to English cars. In this hope they were fortified by the recent action of the Imperial Government in deciding to extend to imports from the Irish Free State the same preference that Great Britain grants to other British Colonies.

In such circumstances it was not unreasonable to expect that Ireland should reciprocate. There is apparently a possibility that some measure of preference may be extended to English-manufactured cars coming to Ireland. An immediate decision regarding the matter seems to be necessary, otherwise the trade in English cars will come to a stand-still. No dealer is likely to import a car with a heavy import duty if there is a possibility of the duty being reduced in the immediate future.

Origin of the Import Duty.

It may be pointed out that the British import duty of 33⅓ per cent. on all cars entering the United Kingdom from abroad was first imposed as a war measure to prevent the exportation of money from the United Kingdom, and mainly to the United States, from which country came the majority of the cars imported into Great Britain and Ireland.

At the termination of the war the English motor manufacturing companies agitated for a continuance of the duty, on the ground that they were entitled to a measure of protection because of the fact that during the period of the war their factories were compulsorily devoted to the manufacture of munitions, and as a consequence the bulk of their export trade had been secured by America. The Government yielded to their representations, and the duty has continued to be imposed to the present date.

By the Adaptation of Enactments Act the Free State adopted the existing legislation of the Imperial Parliament, including the Finance Act that continued the war-imposed import duty. It was, therefore, compelled to make a decision regarding English motor imports before its Customs houses began to function.

To the layman it would appear that the decision announced yesterday was the only one which the Customs authorities could have made without legislative sanction. It remains to be seen whether the Government and the Dail will stand by the decision now announced.

It will not be regarded as a popular decision by anyone, and least of all by users of motor cars in Ireland. Its inevitable result will be to increase the price of English cars. It may even increase the price of American and Continental-made vehicles by making the competition of the English-made car a negligible factor.

The Courses Open.

There would appear to have been three courses open to the Free State Government. It could, as it has done, have regarded the English-made car as an import from abroad, and made it subject to the same import duty as American and Continental vehicles: it could have adopted a Free Trade policy in respect of motor cars, and, by repealing the British Finance Act in its application to Ireland, admitted all cars free of duty; or it could have adopted a middle course, and, while continuing to levy the 33⅓ per cent. duty on American and Continental productions, given a preferential rate to English-made vehicles.

There was possibly a fourth course open to it—to tax American and Continental cars and to admit English cars free: but this would have been so obvious a penalty on Irish motor car users for the benefit of English manufacturers that it could not be regarded as a serious proposition. Whichever of the three practical courses it adopted, the result, so far as the English motor car manufacturer was concerned, would have been the same.

It would have been more difficult for the English manufacturer to sell his products in Ireland.

If subjected to the import duty of 33⅓ per cent., the English car would become more expensive and less able to meet American competition. If the American and Continental cars were admitted free of duty under a Free Trade policy, they would become cheaper than in the past, and, therefore, more serious rivals of the English-made car.

If the middle course were adopted, and the English car given a preferential duty, it would still be more expensive than in the past. No matter what fiscal policy the Free State adopted in respect of motor cars, short of a deliberate attempt to protect the English motor manufacturer, the English car was bound to suffer.

Free Trade Policy Favoured.

Without regard to the interests of the English manufacturer, most people in the motor car trade consider that a Free Trade policy would have been the best for the country. Under such a policy American and Continental cars would have become cheaper; English cars would not be dearer.

Any loss of revenue could have been made up by taxation of the users of motor cars. Ireland wants many thousands of motor cars in addition to those now in use. Cheap transport is to the benefit of all classes—most of all the agricultural community.

The Tourists' Point of View.

Apart from the general effect of an import duty on motor cars, the establishment of a Customs frontier will prove an intolerable nuisance to Irish motorists. The Irish visitor to England or the six North-Eastern counties will require to procure a triptique at considerable trouble and no little expense. If he is the user of an English car he will not have any difficulty in passing into or out of the "foreign" territory, but he will require to possess Customs papers so as to avoid payment of the import tax on his return to the Free State.

If he has an American or Continental car he will require a triptique to show he has already paid the import duty on it, and to ensure free entry to his own country on his return. None of these things tends to free communication between the Free State and its adjoining neighbours.

"A SURPRISE."

VIEWS OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE I.A.C.

People interested in the motor trade last night generally regarded the tax as a very serious blow to motoring and the motor industry in Ireland.

An *Irish Times* representative ascertained that for some time past officials of the Irish Automobile Club have been in communication with the Government on the subject, but it was not supposed that the Free State Government would place the import of British cars on the same basis as American and other cars, especially as it is understood that the British Government in corresponding cases is prepared to concede to Irish manufactures the more favourable terms given to the British Dominions and Colonies.

Mr. Edward White, Chairman of the Irish Automobile Club, expressed surprise at the Government's action. If the report was true, he thought that it would act as a great deterrent against English people coming to Ireland with cars.

It would shut the door altogether against holiday motoring in Ireland. Recent legislation had imposed such an amount of trouble and difficulty and expense on motorists that they were at their wits' ends.

They did not know where they were owing to the heavy taxes.

The motor trade in Ireland had been working at the lowest level for a long time, having necessarily dismissed the greater portion of their staffs. There was no inducement to use cars or to buy new ones. These new Excise duties were not going to mend matters, but rather the reverse.

It was an awful outlook for everybody concerned in the motor trade, and the members of the motor trade were greatly concerned about it.

The Automobile Club, he added, had helped to set up what was called the Motor Legislation Committee. That was a very strong body, indeed, and if had put the situation before the Government, but without avail. He regarded the tax as a very bad blow, indeed.

Although petitions bearing 65,000 signatures have been presented to the Saskatchewan Legislature for a referendum on the Prohibition question, the Government announces that the request will be refused.

DANGER TO FORD WORKS.

EFFECT OF DUTY ON EXPORTS.

SENATE AND NEED OF RECIPROCITY.

In the Senate yesterday, Mr. Haughton moved:—

"That the Minister for Finance be invited to enter into communication with the Exchequer of Great Britain and the Northern Parliament of Ireland with the object of obtaining the maximum of reciprocity in import and export duties, and at the minimum of inconvenience to the respective interests."

He said that he looked upon this question between the two countries as one of vital importance to the interests of their future. There were too many vital interests affected, and the industry present to his mind at the moment was that of Messrs Ford and Son at Cork.

FORD WORKS.

They had too few industries, and this was a matter requiring the serious and urgent attention of the Senate and Dail. Mr. Ford, as everybody knew, was an Irishman, born in Cork, and was a time patriot. The firm had spent £250,000 on buildings, and £650,000 on machinery; they employed 1,800 men, and paid £10,000 a week in wages. In the present year they would have about £1,500,000 worth of engines and parts of motors to export to their assembling factory in Manchester.

If this valuable export was carried under duty, it would mean doing so at a cost of £275,000, which would be a very heavy charge on Messrs. Ford.

In February, 1922, the late President Griffith gave an assurance to the management of the factory that there was no intention to set up a Customs barrier between the two countries as regards their manufactures. Being thus encouraged, they had expended a large amount of money on their works.

A WAY OUT.

It had been suggested to him that one way out of the difficulty would be to set off the amount they would impose on the motor cars imported from Great Britain against the amount that Messrs. Ford would have to pay, both being about the same. If something like that could be adopted it would be a great advantage to the country, and particularly to the South.

Mr. Dowdall seconded the motion, and said that this was one of the matters with which the Government had not time to deal. The Free State was master of its own financial resources, and to collect revenue some sort of Customs barrier was absolutely indispensable. He would decline to act as either collectors of duty or agents for private firms.

It was explained to our representative that there would be a veritable "ring of Customs stations" around the six counties. On the up journey from Dublin to Belfast the examination of goods and personal luggage will be made by the Northern Customs officers at Goraghwood. On the Belfast-Dublin journey the examination will be made by the Free State officers at Dundalk.

THE ORDEAL.

Those who have made the journey to Holyhead are familiar with the form which the "ordeal" takes.

The passenger will have to declare the contents of his luggage, and in any case where he is in doubt as to whether anything in his possession is dutiable, it is suggested that he should inform the Customs officer about it.

Tobacco and whiskey are, of course, dutiable articles, and the officer may always satisfy himself as to whether a certain mysterious or capacious looking valise conceals a quantity of spirits. If it does the passenger has the option of "declaring" the goods, or himself in for a lot that is not agreeable. And a bribe to a Customs officer, a passenger is warned, may cost him £200.

The nature of the Customs forms to be filled in is also a source of confusion among the trading public. A farmer or horse-dealer may conceivably object strongly to stating where he bought a horse; from whom, its value, and many other particulars. A farmer, who wishes to send a small case of eggs or butter across the frontier may, on occasions, lose his temper on being informed by a worried railway official that he must "declare the value, quantity, origin, marks, numbers, final destination," etc., of his small consignment before it leaves.

AT THE PORTS.

Arrangements have now been completed for the inspection of goods and passengers by officers of the Revenue Department at Free State ports.

At the North Wall, Dublin, at Kingstown, and at other points, Customs officers will be located for the purpose of checking incoming and outgoing goods. In the case of the parcels post, everything passing between Great Britain and the Irish Free State must be "declared."

In conjunction with the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs and Excise, the Irish Commissioners of Revenue have made reciprocal arrangements modifying, under certain conditions, the extent of the Customs examination on arrival in the Free State, and *vice versa*.

The carriage of passengers' luggage, duly registered, is being arranged for by the London and North-Western Railway, and if Irish traders with Great Britain and cross-Channel traders with Ireland "play the game," no great delay is expected in the transmission of goods.

For their services as agents, the railway companies are making a charge which must, of course, be added to the price of the goods. This, it is expected, will interfere with some forms of traffic, but the amount of interference is not expected to be great. After the first few weeks, there is no apparent reason why the new arrangement should not work smoothly.

THE FRONTIER STATIONS.

I understand, says our Belfast Correspondent, that the following will be the Free State Customs stations on the border:—Dundalk, Castleblayney, Monaghan, Clones, Swanlinbar, Manorhamilton, Ballyshannon, Castlefin, Lifford, St. Johnston, Bridge End (Lough Swilly), and Muff.

TRADE OPINION.

"WILL CRIPPLE THE MOTOR INDUSTRY."

Mr. F. A. Wallen, treasurer, and one of the founders of the Irish Motor Trade Association, expressed the greatest doubt of the statement that the Government intended to enforce a 33 1-3 per cent. duty on British-made cars and motor bicycles.

Mr. Wallen pointed out, in an interview with an *Irish Times* representative, that Canadian-made cars, cars manufactured at Walkersville, across the river from Detroit, came in here with 12 per cent. preference against the American cars. He said that the most the Irish Government could do would be to enforce a similar duty. A 33 1-3 tax would virtually put English cars out of this country.

At present roughly 50 per cent. of the cars used here were English and 50 per cent. American.

Mr. Wallen emphasised the view that it was not a protective duty, because there was no Irish motor industry to protect.

Interviewed by an *Irish Times* representative last night, another gentleman engaged in the motor trade said that the proposed *ad valorem* duty of 33 1-3 per cent. on English cars imported to Ireland would cripple the motor industry.

"Any trade that is to be done in this country at present," he continued, "will be done in secondhand cars."

He was of opinion that a person who could purchase an English-made car at present for £300 would be very loath to pay £400 for it on and after the 1st of April.

LORD CARNARVON.

CAIRO, Thursday.

Lord Carnarvon passed a fairly good night, and his temperature again fell. The doctors considered that his condition at noon to-day was as favourable as could be expected.

Later.

The condition of Lord Carnarvon at 8 o'clock to-night was unchanged.—(Reuter.)

BRITISH SUMMER-TIME.

TO BEGIN ON APRIL 22.

The British Home Secretary desires to give notice that the period of Summer-time—which is now fixed by the Summer-Time Act, 1922—will begin this year at 2 o'clock (Greenwich mean time) on the morning of Sunday, April 22nd, and will continue until 2 o'clock (Greenwich mean time) on the morning of Sunday, September 16th.

Summer-time will, of course, prevail in Northern Ireland as in Great Britain.

SERBO-BULGARIAN ACCORD.

SOFIA, Wednesday.

A mixed Serbo-Bulgarian Commission, sitting at Nish to discuss outstanding questions between the two countries, has concluded in complete agreement.—(Reuter.)

CUSTOMS BARRIER.

PLANS FOR SEARCHING AT THE FRONTIER.

HINTS FOR TRAVELLERS

While the Customs regulations do not come into effect until the first day of April, the railway companies, in order to be in a position to meet the requirements of the Customs Order promptly on that day, are making next week a rehearsal week, so to speak.

Goods or parcels for transit to Northern Ireland or Great Britain will not be accepted by the companies on and after next Monday until they are accompanied by the prescribed Customs form.

There will, of course, be no Customs examination or inspection of goods at any of the Customs stations until the following week.

The time at the disposal of the railway companies is short, and even a brief "trial" period is, for them, very necessary if they are to meet punctually on the 1st April all the requirements of the Customs Order. Considerable confusion would result otherwise. A farmer in Bantry, for instance, might place with the railway company a wagon of cattle for transit to Coleraine during next week. The consignment quite possibly would not reach the other side of the frontier before 1st April. Until the usual Customs' declaration had been made by the consignor, however, the consignment would be detained at the Customs Station. The delay and loss thus caused would seriously inconvenience all parties concerned.

Owing to its position in the territories of Northern and Southern Ireland, the Great Northern Railway is more seriously affected by the new Customs' regulations than any of the other systems.

TROUBLE EXPECTED.

In conversation with an *Irish Times* Reporter, the chief of one of the departments said yesterday that the company anticipated some difficulty in the working of the Customs' machinery at first. "We cannot say," he remarked, "what delay is likely to be caused to traffic; but for the present we are making no alteration in our time tables. At the end of a month we will have seen exactly how things have worked out, and then we shall be obliged to make the necessary alterations in the time tables. That always takes some time, of course.

"Suppose I wish to send a parcel to Belfast on Monday, what exactly am I to do?" asked the Reporter.

"Well, you simply hand in the parcel to the parcels' office, accompanied by the Customs declaration. If you have not the declaration the parcel will, under no circumstances, be accepted by us. The Customs form, of course, is not necessary for personal luggage."

Asked by whom the duty on the dutiable parcel would be collected, the official said that it would not be collected by the company, who would decline to act as either collectors of duty or agents for private firms.

It was explained to our representative that there would be a veritable "ring of Customs stations" around the six counties. On the up journey from Dublin to Belfast the examination of goods and personal luggage will be made by the Northern Customs officers at Goraghwood. On the Belfast-Dublin journey the examination will be made by the Free State officers at Dundalk.

PARIS "PEACE" SPECULATIONS.

CIRCULATED TO HELP THE FRANC?

A NEW PLAN.

NO KNOWN OFFER MADE BY GERMANY.

FROM OUR DIPLOMATIC CORRESPONDENT.

LONDON, Thursday.

Are the Paris stories of Germany's impending surrender circulated merely for the benefit of speculators and of French credit generally?

They come, and thick and fast, and the Quai d'Orsay gramophones in this country emit them assiduously. The franc meanwhile appreciates from nearly 80 to 70.

So far as basis for the rumours goes, there is none visible. Germany has made no offer known to anyone in official circles in England, and there is no reason to suppose she contemplates making any.

It would be better for her credit if she did, but the German Government appears to think an offer would be considered a sign of weakness, and the Social democrats, who might be disposed to negotiate, are in no commanding position.

As for the franc, the recent arguments of French writers, going to prove that the Ruhr situation in no way justified the late depreciation, could equally be invoked to divest the present improvement of significance.

It is not surprising that with the continued deadlock still in prospect the search for solutions should persist. Within the last forty-eight hours there have been fresh evidences of substantial support in France and Germany, as well as in this country, for a policy which, it is urged, should be laid before the League of Nations' Council in substantially the following form:—

1—The League, if possible with American assistance, to negotiate a loan charged against Germany for the completion of the reconstruction of the devastated areas.

2—Germany's capacity to make payments in addition to those to be investigated.

3—France to be assured of military security through a treaty of mutual guarantee and the League.

4—The League to be made responsible forthwith for the complete demilitarisation of the left bank of the Rhine and the 50 kilometre belt on the right bank, as provided in the Treaty.

This would mean that the League would guarantee security to France, and incidentally to Germany, without in any way prejudicing the political status of the area of Germany concerned. It would, further, as a condition of the withdrawal of the Armies of Occupation, have to take responsibility for Germany's discharge of the obligations the Allied armies were intended to enforce.

It is extremely doubtful whether either of the two Governments concerned would accept such a plan at the present moment. But public men of much weight in both countries, particularly in France, have privately indicated their approval of it.

Meanwhile there are renewed signs that the question of Franco-Germans relations may be raised before the League Council by one or more neutral nations, even if this country does not move.

TEMPLE OF VENUS.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERIES.

IRISH TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

PALERMO, Thursday.

Ruins of the Temple of Venus Erycina have been discovered by the Sicilian archæologist, Dr. Gaspare Nicotri, at Mount San Giuliano, ten miles from Trapani. The temple was one of the most famous of the sacred buildings in Sicily.

[Monte San Gutliano, the ancient Eryx, is three hours' drive from Trapani. On it stood the Temple of Venus. The importance of the discovery lies in the fact that hitherto no certain remains have been found, though there are some walls which may have belonged to it under the medieval castle on the summit. The temple was probably of the Doric order of architecture, to which almost all the Sicilian temples belong.]

SEIZURE OF ARMS.

FREE STATE SOLDIER ARRESTED IN BELFAST.

A Free State soldier named Hugh Constantine O'Neill, who was on leave from Tralee, was arrested in Belfast yesterday after a raid by the police on the house of 63 Balkan street, of which his mother, Mrs. Dinah O'Neill, is tenant.

A search revealed 220 rounds of .45 Webley ammunition, one round of .38 German automatic ammunition, an empty shell, a French sword-bayonet, two telephone receivers, an Army entrenching tool, a manual on military engineering, and a flash lamp. All the articles were seized by the police.

LIBERAL REUNION.

NEGOTIATIONS BREAK DOWN.

The negotiations between the National Liberals and the Independent Liberals with a view to reunion have broken down.

The Independent Liberals passed, at a meeting last night which was presided over by Mr. Asquith, a resolution declaring that co-operation in the Lobby and the constituencies should precede the setting up of any formal machinery for Liberal reunion.

The general impression from yesterday's events, says a political correspondent, is that Mr. Asquith has closed the door with a bang on any formal pact or conference, and has pointed to the Division Lobby as the only avenue to reunion. The movement has received a decided set-back.

FUNERAL OF MR. WILLIAM BEALE.

The funeral of Mr. William Beale, who was fatally shot on Friday evening when returning to his home at Elm Grove, St. Luke's, Cork, took place yesterday morning from the South Infirmary to the Friends' burial ground at Capwell. The remains were taken from the infirmary to St. John's Church, Southern road, where a Service was conducted by the Very Rev. Dean Babington and the Rev. Dr. Hedley Webster, the burial taking place immediately afterwards to the Friends' burial ground.

A BOXER'S TEMPER.

JOE BECKETT'S APOLOGY IN COURT.

The summons for using abusive language at Hurst Park Races against Joe Beckett, the well-known boxer, was, at the Kingston Police Court yesterday, withdrawn. The summons had been taken out by Mr. Albert Arthur Marks, President of the Bookmakers' Protection Association. Beckett seemed to have lost his temper, and to have used certain expressions which caused annoyance to Mr. Marks. Beckett afterwards sent a telegram to Mr. Marks expressing regret, and he now repeated that apology.

The Bench accepted the apology.

LADY CRAIG'S ILLNESS.

Lady Craig spent a much better night, and her condition showed a great improvement this morning.

LENIN'S CONDITION.

RIGA, Thursday.

Advices from Moscow state that according to the latest bulletin, issued yesterday, Lenin's health is unchanged.—(Reuter.)

FIGHT NEAR DALKEY.

TWO MEN REPORTED KILLED.

CAPTURES OF ARMS AND PRISONERS.

The National Army Headquarters yesterday issued the following official report:—

"A detachment of the 13th Infantry Battalion, operating from Loughlinstown, surrounded the house, 68 Albert road, between Dalkey and Dun Laoghaire, about 9 a.m. to-day.

"Fire was opened on the troops from inside the house, and one soldier was shot dead. The troops returned the fire, and the house was subsequently rushed, when five Irregulars and one woman found inside were made prisoners.

"One Irregular was shot dead and one wounded in the exchange of fire.

"The captures made by the troops include 3 rifles, 3 revolvers, several hundred rounds of ammunition, a quantity of bombs and equipment.

"A local leader named Meighan was among the party of Irregulars taken prisoners."

Our coast representative states that one soldier was killed and two of the attackers were wounded in the encounter at Albert road.

A cycle patrol detached from the 13th Battalion, under the command of Captain Michael Kelly, left Loughlinstown Workhouse early yesterday morning, and cycled through a wide area of Killiney and Dalkey. *En route* the party arrested a young man named Terence O'Brien. They then came on to Glenageery, and at 68 Albert road halted with the intention of making inquiries. Captain Kelly, inspecting the locality, placed men round the house No. 68, and took steps to prevent any person from leaving it.

The occupants had become aware of the presence of the soldiers, and, as soon as an approach was made, opened fire on them. The soldiers replied, and during the fusillade a man named William Meighan was seen attempting to escape from one of the windows.

In the first attack Corporal Baker was mortally wounded, and in the subsequent fighting two of the attackers—Michael Neary and Patrick Thomas—were seriously wounded.

The troops rushed the house and captured four prisoners—the two wounded men already mentioned, a man named Taylor, and William Meighan, a native of Dalkey, who is regarded as a local leader. They also found in the house, and arrested, a girl named Lily O'Brien.

The wounded were taken to St. Michael's Hospital, Kingstown.

Corporal Baker, who had sustained a wound in the abdomen, died from the effects of it at about 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

The man Neary, who was hit in the leg, thigh and shoulder, is in a very serious condition, and no hope of his recovery is entertained. Thomas, who, is about 18 years of age, has been removed to St. Bricin's Hospital, Dublin. His condition is not so serious. His left arm was broken by a bullet, which also entered his left breast. He is expected to make a good recovery.

It is stated that when the troops stopped Terence O'Brien and questioned him, he gave his name as O'Connor. They were about to let him go when something aroused their suspicion. On further questioning, he confessed that his real name was O'Brien, and that he lived at 68 Albert road.

Taylor and Meighan belong to Dalkey, and Neary at one time worked in Bray. Patrick Thomas is also a native of Dalkey.

YOUNG MAN SHOT.

REMARKABLE ALLEGATIONS.

In the Custume Barracks, Athlone, yesterday, says our Correspondent, Coroner Peadar Mahinn and a jury held an inquest on a young man named John Murphy, who was shot at Tullywood, a short distance from Athlone, on Monday evening last.

The evidence was to the effect that on Monday evening a military raiding party went from Athlone to the district to search for arms. They visited the house of a farmer for whom Murphy worked. At the time of the visit Murphy was supposed to be working in a drain some distance from the house. The work party escaped, and in the pursuit shots were fired, one of which, it was supposed, mortally wounded Murphy. He was found dead in a drain, and the allegation was made that the military refused to render any assistance.

The verdict of the jury was that Murphy was deliberately shot by soldiers.

During the hearing of the evidence Mr. Dixon, solicitor, who appeared for the next-of-kin, and Miss L. Gaynor, a witness, were threatened with arrest for contempt of Court.

When Miss Gaynor entered the witness box Mr. Dixon asked her not to give evidence, because he had not had an opportunity to interview her, and he objected to her giving any evidence.

Commandant Hearne, who represented the military authorities, then asked the Coroner for an order committing both the solicitor and the witness.

The Coroner said that Mr. Dixon was trying to place the witness in a very unfair position, and he appealed to Miss Gaynor to give her evidence.

Miss Gaynor agreed to give evidence, and the discussion ended.

IRISH LAND CONVENTION.

PROTEST MEETING OF LAND-LORDS IN LONDON.

According to a statement issued by the Irish Loyalist Association, the following resolution was passed in London yesterday at a protest meeting "attended by a number of prominent Irish landlords who are at present in England":—

"We protest against the assumption of the Irish Landowners' Convention in Dublin to represent Irish landowners generally on the question of reduction of rents and land purchase. We are convinced that the three gentlemen who have been asked to represent the landowners on the conference only represent the small minority of Irish landowners, and we submit that no person should be bound by any agreement arrived at who has not specifically, in writing, authorised these gentlemen to act on his behalf. We claim that if the Government are bound to assist us to collect all lawful debts due to us, and see no reason why we should not enjoy the same legal rights as other members of the public."

No names of those who attended or spoke at the meeting are mentioned in this statement, which declares that "an attempt is made to deprive Irish landlords, who nearly all belong to the loyalist section of the community, of the right to collecting their rents, the result being that they would be at the mercy of their creditors, and incapable of collecting their own demands to pay their debts. Many will be brought to the verge of ruin in consequence."

The conference to which it refers, which has been called by the Free State Government, is to consist of three members nominated by the Minister of Agriculture; three to represent tenants, and three to represent the landlords.

The statement adds that—"For some years a body known as the Irish Landowners' Convention represented Irish landowners. The members of this Convention are now scattered; some have had to leave Ireland, their lives being in danger; others are living in remote districts, and would not dare to attend a meeting of the Convention in Dublin. A small meeting of the committee of this almost defunct body was held in Dublin recently, and notwithstanding vigorous letters of dissent, received from men who were prominent when the Convention really represented the landowners, appointed three gentlemen to represent Irish landowners, and authorised these three gentlemen to make any terms they saw fit on behalf of the entire body of landowners in Ireland."

BURNING OF ARCHBISHOP'S HOUSE.

In regard to the destruction of the ancestral home of His Grace Archbishop O'Donnell, it has been now ascertained that the incendiaries told the occupants of the house that it was being destroyed as a reprisal for the four executions which had taken place a few days before at Drumboe.

It is stated to be well known that Archbishop O'Donnell did his utmost, on learning that the executions were contemplated, to save the lives of the four men.

TO-DAY'S LONDON PAPERS.

ISSUE IN THE RUHR.

THE PEACE OF EUROPE

"THE TIMES" OF TO-DAY SAYS:—

What is happening in the Ruhr? This conflict, that is neither war nor peace, is really like a great strike or lock-out that drags on week after week, without any hope or prospect of an issue, injuring great interests and doing great harm to the participants. The plain fact is that no one sees an issue. The German Government, like the French Government and, we must add, the British Government, is waiting for something to turn up. We still have some hope in the reason. This is a most critical year, as Lord Grey said on Wednesday, and the extraordinary process in which Europe is involved seems to have assumed an irrational character. There are, however, two main issues in the conflict, which can still be defined—Reparations and security.

The problem of reparations is very different from what it was when the Ruhr operation began; but, since it is an issue in the struggle, the obvious course, as in a strike, is to elicit from both sides what their proposals really are. In other words, some progress would be possible if Germany would state what she believes that she could actually pay, and France would declare what she would be prepared to accept. In the long run, probably an impartial tribunal, such as that proposed by the American Secretary of State, would have to arbitrate and fix the sum, but the first move lies with the combatants. As to security, upon which open stress has recently been laid in France, the solution must clearly be international. The proposals for some kind of pact between France and England were in the nature of a hasty expedient and never struck deep root. They seemed to belong to the sphere of outworn conceptions.

A guarantee of the security of France is, however, a necessary condition of European peace. That guarantee, to be effective and to be a real instrument of peace, must be given, not by England alone or by Germany alone, but by some body representing the united determination of Europe. The nearest approach to such a body that exists is the League of Nations. In its present form it is obviously imperfect, and the burden of guaranteeing security anywhere would exceed its undeveloped powers. Yet the very need for guaranteeing French security and European peace might be the one great opportunity for enlarging and uplifting the League and transforming it at last into the strong international organ it should be.

CASTLE RULE IN IRELAND.

SIR HENRY ROBINSON'S BOOK.

The Times, in reviewing Sir Henry Robinson's book, "Memoirs, Wise and Otherwise," remarks:—Those who turn to the pages of Sir Henry Robinson's account of his forty years' work in Ireland for a critical estimate of British rule in that country, or for an appreciation of the forces which led to the fall of the old Nationalist Party, and to the rise of Sinn Fein, will be disappointed. The writer does not attempt a history of this kind. His achievement, more modestly, yet sufficiently illuminating, consists in portraying some of the characteristics and qualities of the twenty Chief Secretaries with whom he worked during his official career, and in recalling from his store of recollections many amusing events and good stories.

It is on the lighter anecdotal side, however, that most readers will find their principal interest in Sir Henry Robinson's book. His stories recall the pleasant Ireland of yesterday, when bloodshed and outrage were infrequent, when the pulse of life beat slowly and placidly, and good humour and sportsmanship generally prevailed. If we are often drawn up sharply against the contrast between English and Irish ways of thinking—the curious tolerance of "graft," the desire to obtain by influence large and long credits or assistance from the Government which is the curse of the country"—we are struck no less by the kindliness and courtesy of the people and by their simplicity, which, for all its artlessness, is yet

NORTHERN PARLIAMENT.

ULSTER VOTE ON ACCOUNT

STATEMENT BY FINANCE MINISTER.

INCREASED COST OF EDUCATION.

REDUCING UNEMPLOYMENT IN THE SHIPYARDS

In the Northern House of Commons yesterday the Minister of Finance, the Right Hon. H. M. Pollock, submitted a Vote on Account for the period ending March 31, 1924, for a sum of £2,277,500, out of a total estimate for 1923-4 of £8,030,383.

He spoke of the success of the Ulster Savings Certificates and the Loans Guarantee Act, and said that, in order to afford work for the unemployed, the Government were doing their best to expedite the building schemes on the Parliament House and the Law Courts.

THE EXPENDITURE.

VOTE ANALYSED.

The various items of expenditure under the Vote on Account and total estimates are :—

Service.	Required on Account for 1923-24. £	Total Estimate for 1923-24 (Subject to (Net). Transfers). £	Total Net Estimate for 1922-23. £
Class I.			
Houses of Parliament	5,000	19,203	21,124
Cabinet Offices	3,000	12,901	12,762
Ministry of Finance	30,000	124,749	124,855
Exchequer and Audit Dept.	1,000	4,057	3,508
Public Works and Buildings	25,000	115,256	138,910
Stationery and Printing	1,000	4,750	6,460
Old Age Pensions	275,000	1,092,484	1,155,896
Superannuation and Miscellaneous	500	3,179	5,100
Co. Court Officers and Miscellaneous Legal Charges	7,000	28,188	24,885
Secret Service	4,000	15,000	50,000
Record Office	—	2,500	—
Public funeral of Mr. Sinclair, M.P.	100	—	130
Ulster Savings—included in Ministry of Finance.			
Class II.			
Ministry of Home Affairs	15,000	59,008	55,794
Law Charges and Criminal Prosecutions	4,000	17,353	17,976
Prisons	40,000	154,627	159,527
Reformatory and Industrial Schools.	4,000	15,280	15,600
Grants to Local Authorities	60,000	370,568	526,123
Special Constabulary	530,000	1,580,385	2,875,113
R.U. Constabulary.	275,000	822,243	735,864
Criminal Injuries...	250,000	750,000	750,000
Estate Duties (His Grace, Governor of Northern Ireland	—	—	250
Class III.			
Ministry of Labour, National Health Insurance	35,000	135,710	176,245
Unemployment Insurance	35,000	149,276	162,420
Unemployment Insurance	55,000	285,000	252,000
Unemployment Grants	60,000	247,000	592,000
Class IV.			
Ministry of Education	20,000	67,660	71,661
Educational Services	500,000	1,916,795	1,737,622
Class V.			
Ministry of Agriculture	15,000	58,707	65,333
Agricultural Services	15,000	49,656	35,296
Surveys	5,000	20,166	11,052
Class VI.			
Ministry of Commerce	7,000	23,275	7,750
Harbours and Coastal Services	5,000	19,410	9,784,241
Total	2,277,500	8,030,383	

MINISTER'S STATEMENT.

CURRENT YEAR'S EXPERIENCE

Before entering upon a general outline of the estimates of the coming year, Mr. Pollock brought before the House some of the prominent features of the experience of the present year. In May of last year he estimated that after meeting all their normal obligations, and accepting the forecasts of the Inland Revenue as regards revenue, they would have a surplus of £69,000. There were still ten days of the year to run, and it was, therefore, impossible to make any guess as to how closely the forecast will approximate to the outcome. If there should be any considerable variation, it could only arise from some miscalculation on the part of the Imperial Treasury authorities in respect of Northern revenue.

The estimates which they now submitted related to expenditure only—expenditure which came within the ambit of their own Parliamentary authority. In the administrative expenditure there would be found comparatively little variation in the cost, as compared with the previous year. Under ordinary circumstances a reduction might have been expected, due to the cut in the bonus, which will have effect next month. But during the year new responsibilities were undertaken by several of the departments, and the outstanding staffs necessary, for the additional work extinguished the saving which would otherwise have been shown.

Before going further, Mr. Pollock took the opportunity to reply to criticisms that had been made on matters of Ministerial responsibility, and to vague charges of over-staffing. Taking the Ministry of Finance as a fair illustration of the departments as a whole, he showed the number and variety of its activities. No fewer than 20 United Kingdom departments were now brought together and worked as a whole in the Ministry, and he showed the work done as regards Treasury, establishments, revenue, public works, and valuation and legal matters.

SAVINGS CERTIFICATES.

The Minister next referred with satisfaction to the result of the experiment in the issue of three ten years' Savings Certificates at the price of 12s. 6d. The Imperial Government decided to discontinue the issue of National Savings Certificates in Ulster on the 1st April of last year. These certificates had been sold at the price of 15s. 6d.—increased to 16s. on 1st April—to be redeemed for £1 at the end of five years. Following the decision of the British Treasury to discontinue the issue in Ulster, the Northern Government decided that it would be opposed to the public interest to permit such a valuable incentive to thrift to be closed.

He made up his mind, therefore, that they should try the experiment of offering a certificate redeemable for £1 at the end of ten years at the price of 12s. 6d. In response to their application, the Imperial Government agreed to join their Government in guaranteeing an issue on these terms to the value of £500,000. He estimated that such an issue would possibly produce cash applications during the year to a maximum of £350,000. The year had still ten days to run, but if he might judge by the rate of recent sales, approximately the full issue of £500,000 will be disposed of by the 31st of this month.

They had been so greatly heartened by the outcome of this experiment that they had applied, and had already secured, the guarantee of the British Treasury to a further issue of £500,000 in similar terms.

SHIPBUILDING PROSPECTS.

Turning to the Loans Guarantee Act, Mr. Pollock said :—Some of the largest shipbuilding corporations have already taken advantage of the Loans Guarantee Act, with results which give promise of the speedy return of moderately normal conditions in our great shipbuilding industry and the consequent provision of work for large numbers of skilled workmen in the varied crafts associated with ship construction. The committee will learn with satisfaction that the operation of the Trades Facilities Act in Great Britain has materially assisted us here. The construction of a ship in Ulster involves the provision of considerable labour in Great Britain in connection with the manufacture of steel plates and many other articles entering into the make-up of a vessel. The committee charged with the administration of the Imperial Trades Facilities Act has, therefore, agreed to guarantee the cost of all the materials produced in Great Britain for ships built on this side, with the result that our own guarantee is limited to the expenditure incurred in Northern Ireland. This is very substantial and may amount, in certain cases, to almost half the cost of the vessel.

This relief has enabled us to extend the scope of our operations generally to the benefit of labour here. Already 1,200 men have been taken on by Messrs. Workman, Clark and Company on a ship partially built for the great Lamport and Holt firm. Messrs. Harland and Wolff report that they have taken on over 3,000 additional men during the past six months, and when the negotiations which are now well advanced, for the early prosecution of the work on five additional ships of enormous proportions on the Queen's Island slips, for the ownership of various leading shipowners of the Kingdom, are fully completed, we may rely on further employment of all classes of labour to the extent of 6,000 to 7,000 additional men.

Our financial committee is dealing with applications from other parts of the province, and it is almost certain that our Government will shortly find it necessary to ask Parliament for an extension of the powers contained in the Act, from the £2,000,000 already provided to £3,000,000. It is difficult to over-estimate the value of the personal interest taken by our great Ulster citizen, Lord Pirrie, in the furtherance of these schemes to ameliorate the deplorable labour conditions. He has laid the Government, and the province generally, under obligations which it will be difficult to repay.

HOUSING MATTERS.

During the coming year the liability of the Government to the public authorities under the head of Housing is estimated to amount to £27,500, an increase of £12,500 on the previous, that is, the current, year. This increase arises from the maturing of the Government obligations to the public authorities under the Housing (Ireland) Act of 1919, and the regulations made thereunder, whereby the Imperial Government undertook to subsidise these bodies under certain conditions to the extent of 25s. for every £1 of rent collected from houses built or contracted for up to July 15th, 1921. This is a continuing obligation, but the regulations governing the subsidy provide for a review or revision of the grant in the year 1925.

The houses built by the Belfast Corporation under this scheme form the largest part of the liability, and business, prudence and foresight suggest that the Corporation would now be well advised to realise this property before a greater loss supervenes, consequent on natural depreciation and the return of more normal conditions of value. Most of the houses in question were erected during a period of very high cost, and the inevitable loss on realisation must be heavy; but in view of the fact that the Imperial Government exercised pressure on the Corporation to provide this property, my sense of justice compels me to admit that our Government should bear some of this loss. The I am prepared, on behalf of the Government, to undertake, but if the Corporation continues to procrastinate in regard to this matter, and the loss is thereby increased, the Government will have to be guided by the technical conditions attached to the grant.

The housing shortage is in some respects the most pressing problem of the day, both here and elsewhere. Its present position is fraught with great possibilities of danger to the community. The solution, in my opinion, can only be accomplished by the promise of inducement to private enterprise to enter the field.

UNEMPLOYMENT.

Under the head of Labour, the estimate of the Government's contribution to health insurance is about £150,000, whilst the unemployment insurance scheme costs £285,000. It will be remembered that this House passed a grant of £650,000 to enable the Minister of Labour to cope with unemployment in the districts outside Belfast. This vote has been practically used up during the year. Under ordinary circumstances a reduction might have been expected, due to the cut in the bonus, which will have effect next month. But during the year new responsibilities were undertaken by several of the departments, and the outstanding staffs necessary, for the additional work extinguished the saving which would otherwise have been shown.

Before going further, Mr. Pollock took the opportunity to reply to criticisms that had been made on matters of Ministerial responsibility, and to vague charges of over-staffing. Taking the Ministry of Finance as a fair illustration of the departments as a whole, he showed the number and variety of its activities. No fewer than 20 United Kingdom departments were now brought together and worked as a whole in the Ministry, and he showed the work done as regards Treasury, establishments, revenue, public works, and valuation and legal matters.

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HOUSE-BURNING.

A COUNTY KILKENNY OUTRAGE.

ATTACK ON MILITARY BARRACKS.

The handsome residence of Dr. D. Byrne, M.P., member of the Farmers' Party in the Dail, situated at the Islands, Mullinahone, with all its valuable furniture, was set on fire and completely destroyed on Monday night. About 50 armed men were concerned in the burning. Dr., and Mrs. Byrne were not at home at the time, the occupants of the house being his father-in-law, Mr. Cuddihy, who has been prominently identified with the Sinn Fein movement, and Miss Cuddihy, his sister-in-law. They were ordered out and the house was set on fire. The former tenant of the Islands, Captain Edward Cuddihy, of the National Army, on transferring the place to Dr. Byrne, went to reside in another house in the district.

On Tuesday night Shipton House, Kilmanagh, the residence of Mrs. Techan, a beautiful old country mansion, was also set on fire and destroyed. Mrs. Techan's son was arrested some months ago by National troops, and is still a prisoner.

On Wednesday night raiders, who, it is stated, arrived in a motor car, burned the shop and residence of Mr. Ricard Manogue, Ballycloven, two miles from Callan. After the departure of the raiders neighbours succeeded in saving the out-offices.

COUNTY DONEGAL.

BARRACK ATTACKED.

ONE SOLDIER WOUNDED.

Dunkineely Military Barracks was attacked yesterday morning by armed men, who were beaten off after a fight which lasted for nearly an hour. The attackers used bombs, as well as rifles and revolvers. During a lull in the firing National soldiers left their quarters and pursued the attackers. One of the canal bank on the "off" side for carting turf, hay, and general stores to and from their holdings. Not only did the Canal Company keep the trackways in fair order for them, but they also drained their holdings into the canal back to the nearest drain, where the canal banks were very much used was about Ballyteague. But all along the canal the public used it, not only for ass carts, but for heavy carts and motor cars.

STATE OF THE SUIR.

Mr. Henderson, of Messrs. J. Grub and Co., Clonmel, who gave evidence regarding the state of the Suir navigation, said that the service on the river from Carrick-on-Suir to Clonmel had ceased since 1920, mainly through labour troubles. Navigation on this stretch was greatly hampered by low flows in some parts, rapids in others, and by awkward corners. There were also floods, which held up the traffic. Horse haulage he considered very expensive.

The navigation, of course, was still worked between Waterford and Carrick-on-Suir, and was able to compete with the railway. The tonnage carried between these points was over 100,000 tons. There was no toll on barges up to Carrick, but there was a toll on ocean-going steamers. If the waterway to Clonmel were improved he believed that great use would be made of it for carrying bulky goods like coal, corn, etc., as there were several factories and mills on the river at Clonmel. The Corporation and the County Council had expressed their willingness to pay a rate for the maintenance of the river.

Mr. Walsh, Borough Surveyor, Clonmel, also gave evidence.

The Commission adjourned until 10.30 o'clock this morning.

COUNTY GALWAY.

POST OFFICE RAID.

Peterswell Post Office was raided on Friday morning last. A man in civilian clothes—a stranger to the district—who apparently was without firearms of any kind, entered the post office and took away £5.

KING'S COUNTY.

CIVIC GUARDSMAN BEATEN.

A Civic Guardsman from Banagher, while serving a summons in the neighbourhood of Shannonharbour, was stopped by two armed men, who beat him with their revolvers. The matter being reported to the military at Banagher, a patrol went out, and found the Guardsman in a prostrate condition, one of his assailants being seriously injured. His assailants escaped.

COUNTY CORK.

POST OFFICE ROBBERY.

Reports issued in Cork yesterday state that at Adrigole, on the 19th inst., the post office was raided by armed and masked men, who took the mails.

Miss Walsh, of Streamhill, Dillon's Cross, was arrested near Blarney road, Cork, on the night of the 20th. She was called upon by the patrol several times, and refused to comply with their orders. She was then placed under arrest, and taken to the County Jail. She was found to be a member of the Cumann na mBan. Her brother, Stephen Walsh, is at present a prisoner.

At Cork, on the 21st inst., a civilian named Twomey was wounded by the accidental discharge of a revolver by a member of the National Army in a shop in Grand Parade. Investigations are proceeding.

THE FARMS DISPUTE.

In connection with the County Dublin farms dispute, the Secretary of the Dublin Farmers' Union yesterday told an *Irish Times* representative that only between 200 and 250 men were now on strike, most of them being workers in the areas near the city. The official stated also that a number of the men refused to go on strike when ordered by their Union, and continued to work under a private agreement with their employers.

A meeting of the Dublin Farmers' Union will take place on Tuesday next, when the position in regard to the dispute will be considered.

impartiality and righteous judgment we have the fullest confidence. If we succeed in establishing our claims before that tribunal we may be able to provide such an additional security for our position as will induce our Education Ministry of the present financial embarrassment in which it finds itself in respect of this important question.

But, on the other hand, if the Arbitration Board cannot see its way to do this we must be prepared to shoulder our own fresh responsibilities, as the result of the Board's decision will regularise our financial relations to Great Britain for some years to come.

I estimate the annual increase in regard to our financial position if we only pay due regard to the governing economical factors which must be present to the mind of every responsible member of the community in this cycle of unusual commercial and industrial depression.

SPECIAL POLICE BILL.

The peaceable conditions prevailing in the province are reflected in the greatly reduced vote for the Special Constabulary. When I submitted the vote a year ago for this service the Government was engaged in a struggle with the forces of disorder and anarchy, which threatened to overturn and destroy the whole fabric of society. It is largely due to unswerving loyalty and untiring vigilance of this splendid organisation that we owe the blessed tranquillity we now enjoy. I feel, therefore, that last year's estimate of £2,875,000, colossal as it may seem, cannot be regarded as a price too great for the happy results which followed its employment. The Imperial authority bore the burden of the cost of this efficient force, and we must frankly make our acknowledgment for the protection which was provided.

I am advised that the expenditure of this the coming year at £1,580,000 is cut down to the lowest point consistent with the necessary provision for security. The Imperial Government has contributed £1,500,000 to our estimate, leaving a prospective balance of £80,000 to be borne on our own votes.

The Imperial Chancellor proposes to submit the Budget of the Kingdom on 16th April. Our local finance statement cannot appear until we learn the effect of the changes which may be made on the rates of either direct or indirect taxation. I need hardly remind the Committee that if any changes are made they will be reflected in our own revenue in the coming year. I hope, therefore, to be in a position towards the end of next month to bring before Parliament a complete estimate of the likely revenue and expenditure of the position for the financial year on which we are about to enter.

The report stage of Supply was passed.

DISMISSAL OF TEACHERS.

Mr. McBride asked the Parliamentary Secretary of Education whether the rules of the Commissioners of National Education in operation on 1st February, 1922, were still in force in Northern Ireland; whether Rule 96 of the code is appliable to all causes of dismissal, and whether, under the proposed legislation, it is intended to give the same safeguards to all teachers.

Mr. McKean—The answer to the first part of the question is in the affirmative. The Ministry exercise the right of reviewing all cases of dismissal if it is considered that the circumstances of the case render intervention desirable. The answer to the last part of the question is in the affirmative, and the proposals of the Government are now before the House.

Replying to Mr. McGuffin, the Speaker stated that the Senate could not amend any money bills.

DREDGING THE GRAND CANAL.

COST PER MILE OF AN IDEAL SECTION.

Mr. R. N. Tweedy, Chairman, presided at the resumed sitting of the Canals and Inland Waterways Commission in the Engineers' Hall, Dawson street, Dublin, yesterday morning.

Mr. H. T. O. Day, Engineer to the Grand Canal Company, said, in the course of his evidence, that he had not, in his previous evidence, as suggested, advocated the closing down of the Grand Canal. His estimated cost of £1,000 per mile referred to the making of an ideal section of the canal—that was, a section that would offer no greater resistance to the passage of slow-moving boats than would be encountered in open water.

The witness handed in a statement of the dredging done on the canal, and added that no dredgings had been dumped into Ringsend Basin, as had been stated by a witness, and no dredgings had been dumped into any part of the basin that was used. There were about one and a half acres of land at that particular point which, if reclaimed, would make a valuable site for a warehouse with waterside facilities. He agreed with a witness that motor boats were doing a great deal of dredging by preventing mud from setting and by keeping it in suspension until it got washed over the overfalls; but, on the other hand, they created fresh mud by erosion of the banks. Weeds were cut regularly on the Grand Canal in certain places, starting about the last week in June and continuing until the first week in September, and three or four men were constantly employed at certain places.

BOG EMBANKMENTS.

The bog embankments were important, and several breaches had occurred. Mr. Mulvany had stated in a report made in 1892 that a serious accident in any of the bog embankments would be a disaster; but at Edenderry or Coolroe it would be a calamity. He also recommended that in the bogs, the canal should be shallowed when necessary to six feet below the weirs.

The witness, continuing, said that there were two districts on the canal which might be said to owe their existence to the canal. One from Allenwood to Philipstown, and the other from Rahan to Gallen. A large number of people who had settled on the canal banks in these districts used the trackway and the canal bank on the "off" side for carting turf, hay, and general stores to and from their holdings. Not only did the Canal Company keep the trackways in fair order for them, but they also drained their holdings into the canal back to the nearest drain, where the canal banks were very much used was about Ballyteague. But all along the canal the public used it, not only for ass carts, but for heavy carts and motor cars.

FACILITIES FOR DRINKING.

ALTERED HABITS OF THE PEOPLE.

STATEMENTS IN THE RECORDER'S COURT.

Yesterday the Recorder of Dublin, sitting in Green street Courthouse, dealt with a number of applications for new hotel and other licenses.

Mr. O'Flaherty represented the police authorities; Mr. Carrigan, K.C. (instructed by Mr. Michael Bergin), represented the Licensed Grocers' and Vintners' Association; Mr. James Henry appeared for the Temperance party.

Mr. H. J. Wall applied for a new seven-day licence in respect of the premises 8 Barrow street.

Mr. Joseph O'Connor (instructed by Messrs. Gerald Byrne and Co.), who appeared for the applicant, stated that there was a working population of upwards of seven hundred people engaged at the various factories, and there was no publichouse within half a mile. The premises had been purchased for £2,625.

Mr. Patrick Lynch, K.C., opposed the application on behalf of residents.

The Recorder said that this application was in respect of a populous district largely occupied by working people, and he would like to say that he did not agree with much that had been said about the Dublin working men. Too much drinking did, perhaps, take place, but it was not confined to working men. He could only impress upon the working men that they should endeavour to keep before themselves the necessity of being masters of themselves. He would adjourn the present application until October.

A LICENCE IN ST. STEPHEN'S GREEN.

Mr. Joseph O'Connor (instructed by Messrs. Roger Green and Sons) applied on behalf of Lady M. C. Russell, proprietress of the Hotel Russell, for a new seven-day hotel licence for the premises, 102 to 104 St. Stephen's Green.

Counsel said that the application was made on behalf of the widow of the late Sir Thomas Russell, for many years Vice-President of the Department of Agriculture. He was an ardent advocate of temperance, but the present application was made by his widow through hard necessity, and owing to the altered habits of the people. Where formerly in such a hotel visitors did not ask to be supplied with drink they now required it. As compared with 1914 all had changed were the habits of the people that, where one person asked for drink then, many asked for it now and insisted on getting it. In 1916, three licensed hotels in Dublin were burned and three others had been rendered useless. Since then seven others had either been destroyed or had ceased to function as such. There was a need for a licence for the Hotel Russell, as St. Stephen's Green had become the centre of Government business, and there was a great change in the character of the hotel. The National University was in the vicinity, and students required to be supplied with luncheons. Members of the Senate and the Dail came to stay at the hotel, and complained that they could not get drink. Girls employed in the Government offices in Merrion street, finding that they could not get refreshments, went elsewhere, and wedding breakfasts, which were largely catered for by the hotel, also disappeared.

Mr. Corrigan said that his clients opposed the application as it was quite unreasonable.

EXTINGUISHING A LICENCE.

The Recorder asked if the applicant was prepared to make any offer for buying out another licence?

Mr. O'Connor—We will entertain any suggestion that is made, but we are not financially in a position to do that.

The Recorder said that much as he would have liked to grant a licence, he must follow the principle that he had laid down for years. The hotels destroyed were a great loss to the city, and many people did not care to stay in a temperance hotel. There was something grandiosely about them.

Mr. Carrigan said that they were told by the moralists and teachers that people were getting better every day, so that it was well to have the air cleared and learn about the changed conditions. The late Thomas Russell was a modern apostle of temperance, and owned the powerful position that he attained to his early efforts in the temperance cause.

The Recorder said that Sir Thomas Russell was not only a great temperance advocate, but a great land reformer, who rendered invaluable services to the Irish tenant farmers. He (the Recorder) would not allow an unlicensed hotel to become licensed except on the principle laid down that drinking facilities should be extinguished elsewhere.

Mr. Carrigan said that if the application was supported in any way in accordance with the admirable system that his lordship had laid down, the licensed vintners would withdraw their opposition.

The Recorder said that that was the proper attitude to adopt.

The application was adjourned until July.

THE DESTROYED HOTELS.

An application on behalf of Maud J. Kennedy for a new licence for the Hotel Gerard, Harcourt street, was again adjourned by the Recorder until the July Sessions. His lordship remarked that he was not without hope that the destroyed hotels of O'Connell street would be replaced by a hotel on that beautiful street would not be composed of picture houses. The owners of the destroyed hotels must be considered, as well as anyone else. He would not grant new applications unless he was shown that there was a necessity.

THE METROPOLE RESTAURANT.

An adjourned application for a licence for the Metropole Restaurant was allowed to stand till May.

Mr. Joseph O'Connor said there had been a suggestion that there should be a buffet downstairs, but they had now abandoned that, and would have nothing but a supply bar.

The Recorder said if that arrangement were properly conducted there should be no impropriety about it. Nobody would be allowed to pass the supply door, except the servants of the company under any pretext whatever. He advised that an undertaking to that effect should be drawn up and carried out.

A CINEMA LICENCE.

The Recorder granted a licence for a new cinema theatre at James's street Fountain.

CHEEVERSTOWN HOME.

LARGE ADMISSION OF PATIENTS.

The annual meeting of the Cheeverstown Convalescent Home was held yesterday afternoon at 101 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin. Lady Albreda Bourke presided, and Mr. W. A. Riggs, Treasurer, read the report and statement of accounts.

In proposing these adoption, Sir John Moore, M.D., congratulated the Executive Committee, not only on having kept the Home open, but also on the progress made during the year.

Mrs. Williams Barrington seconded the resolution.

Miss Crowther proposed the re-election of the Committee of Management, and paid a grateful tribute to the work from her personal experience as Superintendent of the St Patrick's Nurses' Home.

Mrs. W. Riggs seconded the resolution.

A vote of thanks was passed to Miss Love, the matron, and staff of the Home for the excellent way in which they carried out the work.

After the meeting tea was provided for the visitors, who included:—Lady Benson, Lady Taylor, Mrs. Fetherstonhaugh, Mrs. Barrington Jellett, Miss Flora Close, Mrs. Williams Barrington, Mrs. T. Sadlier, Mrs. St. Lawrence, Mrs. Barry Meade, Mrs. W. Riggs, Mrs. Cholmondeley Clarke, Miss Ryder, Mrs. Kenny, Mrs. Walsh, Mrs. Meade, Miss Mangan, Mrs. Pratt Whelan, Miss Smyth, etc., etc.

The number of children received in the Home last year was 262, the highest number on record.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Williams, of Babington road, Streatham, who celebrated their diamond wedding on Monday, received a telegram of congratulation from the King and Queen.

BANK OF IRELAND CLERKSHIPS.

Last exam., Jany., 1923. Successful from SKERRY'S COLLEGE, 76 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin :—Messrs. G. Foster (First Place), P. Miller, J. C. Van Maanen, C. Sheridan, E. O. Smyth, P. McDonagh, R. H. Williams, and F. Reynolds. 8 of the 11 Students sent forward were successful.—(Advt.)

RATS ON SHIPS.

PRECAUTIONS AT THE PORT OF DUBLIN.

Dr. M. J. Russell, Acting Port Medical Officer of Health, reported to the Dublin Port and Docks Board yesterday the steps that had been taken during February to prevent the introduction of infectious disease and for the destruction of rats. No case of infectious disease had been reported on any vessel which had entered the port. There were 29 foreign vessels inspected, and five notices had been served requiring the keeping of discs on the mooring ropes. There were 13 defects discovered in the crews' quarters, in respect of which four notices were served. These vessels came from :—Antwerp (5), Hamburg (5), Rotherdam (2), Ghent (2), Valencia (2), St. John's (2), Havre (2), Portland Oregan (1), and New Orleans (1).

Eighty-eight cross-Channel vessels were examined, and six notices were served for defects discovered thereon. On re-inspection these defects were remedied. Bales of old clothing consigned to dealers in the city and provinces were removed from the North Wall for disinfection. As smallpox is still prevalent in parts of England he considered it necessary to continue this precaution.

The report was approved.

A SHIPPING EXHIBITION.

At the weekly meeting of the Dublin Port and Docks Board yesterday—Mr. David Barry (Chairman) presiding,

The Board's Engineer reported on the suggestion that the Board should send models, etc., to the Shipping, Engineering, and Machinery Exhibition to be held at Olympia, London, estimating the probable expense as £500.

The report was marked "noted," the Chairman remarking that the space available was not suitable for the exhibition.

Mr. Hewat said that he thought that the sending of the exhibits would be worth £500, and would be a magnificent advertisement for the Port of Dublin.

The Chairman—It is more an engineering and machinery exhibition than a portal exhibition. I understand very few ports are represented there.

The Board decided to take no action on the matter.

A GREAT INSTITUTION.

WORK OF DUBLIN EYE AND EAR HOSPITAL.

The annual general meeting of the Corporation of the Royal Victoria Eye and Ear Hospital, Dublin, was held yesterday afternoon. The Right Hon. Charles A. O'Connor, K.C., Master of the Rolls, presided, and there was a large attendance.

The report showed that in the intern department 1,499 patients, coming from all parts of Ireland, and of all ages, were admitted to reside in the hospital, which they occupied for an aggregate of 35,518 days, giving an average of 88.09 beds occupied daily throughout the year. In the out-patient department, 6,625 new patients were registered, and 2,942, who had been treated in former years, returned for treatment, making a total of 11,434 persons attended to by the surgical staff during the year. The aggregate number of visits paid by those patients was 36,105, giving an average of 116.75 persons attended daily.

The Council regretted to report that the financial position of the hospital continued to cause considerable anxiety. The political and economic conditions of the country were profoundly disturbed, and these, together with financial difficulties made the future outlook uncertain. The total ordinary income during the year was £10,556 15s. 8d., while the expenditure amounted to £10,965 7s. 7d. Legacies were received to the amount of £1,264 3s. The Council recorded, with regret, the deaths of Sir Augustine F. Baker, who had been a Governor of the Hospital, and Mr. John Mooney, C.V.O., who had served on the Council since its formation. The report also expressed regret at Mr. Story's resignation as Visiting Surgeon to the Hospital.

APPEAL TO THE PUBLIC.

The Chairman moved the adoption of the report, and said that the fact that over 11,000 patients were attended during the year showed that that was an essential institution, which that city and the country generally could not do without. They appealed to the public to give assistance to keep that institution efficient one that it had been up to the present, because unless they got support they could not go on.

The Lord Chief Justice, in seconding the resolution, said that the report pointed out that the outlook for the future was uncertain; but the outlook for any of the institutions of the present time was equally uncertain. He did not think that that hospital was in any worse position than other institutions; indeed, it was better than most of them. He was dead against raising money by sweepstakes or by any of these forms which recently had become popular. Most of them knew the suffering which had been created in connection with the present lamentable state of affairs, and he was sure that they would be prepared to maintain the charitable institutions of this country at the present time, and to make sacrifices which they were never before called upon to make.

The resolution was passed unanimously.

MERITS OF THE HOSPITAL.

The President of the Royal College of Physicians proposed :—"That the Royal Victoria Eye and Ear Hospital is worthy of public support." He spoke of the splendid work of the medical and nursing staffs.

The President of the Royal College of Surgeons, in seconding, said that if any person had any doubts as to the merits of that hospital, let them ask any one of the 11,000 patients treated by the surgical staff during the year, and they would be told in simple, but eloquent, language the unmeasurable amount of support which the hospital deserved. Their present shortcomings were due, in some measure, to the upheavals and distractions of the country, but when conditions became quiet and settled—and he was one of those full of hope and confidence for the future—they should endeavour to make the country realise that, without liberal support for the hospitals, and earnest attention to the problems associated with their work, there could be no advance in other directions.

VOTES OF THANKS.

The Dean of St. Patrick's proposed :—"That the thanks of the Hospital be given to the Corporation of Dublin and to the Dublin Hospital Sunday Fund Committee for the grants received from them, also to those ladies and gentlemen who aided the hospital funds by collections and by entertainments, and the donors and subscribers who so generously support the hospital by their contributions."

He said that of all the blessings in this world which they received from God, he put first of all sight, and then hearing. Some years ago he went on to one of the wards of the hospital in connection with those whose sight and hearing were afflicted. He advised ladies who had time at their disposal to get lists of possible subscribers, and write to them personally for subscriptions, and also to try and get new subscribers.

The Rev. Father Sherwin, in seconding, bore testimony to the diligence, efficiency and devotion to duty of the medical and nursing staffs.

Mrs. Graham read the report of the Linen Guild, which was considered highly satisfactory.

DIRECT SAILING FROM BELFAST TO CANADA.

The White Star Dominion liner Canada, which sailed from Liverpool yesterday for Halifax and Portland, Maine, via Belfast, inaugurated the company's new direct service from the latter port to Canada, which is to be maintained by the triple screw steamer Regina and the new twin screw steamer Doric, each of 16,500 tons. These will be the largest steamers sailing out of Belfast.

BOAT RACE PRACTICE.

The University spare men—R. Thorneycroft and G. Milling, representing Oxford, and G. B. Eley (Cambridge)—had their sculling race from Hammersmith to Putney yesterday, followed by the rival crews on launches. A heavy base lay over the river, but the usual amount of interest was taken in the event, which arouses almost as much partisanship as the boat race itself. Eley went off smartly, and led a length and a half to the mile post, when Thorneycroft made his effort, and going right away, won comfortably by two and a half lengths in 9 mins. 3 secs.—good time considering the conditions. Milling dropped out.

As regards the morning's work of the crews: neither did much beyond starting practice, though Oxford had a minute's row, striking 41, the best they have done since reaching the tideway. In the afternoon the Cantabs again had the easy one, while Oxford did little beyond a two minutes' row. Both eights were accompanied by scratch crews.

COST OF LIVING.

FOOD PRICES IN CORK.

CUT AND UNCUT MEAT.

A Committee of the Commission on Prices sat yesterday at the Courthouse, Cork, to inquire into the current cost and profits of foodstuffs, including meat, bread and flour, milk, potatoes, vegetables, friut, porter and stout, etc.

The members of the Committee present were Messrs. C. K. Murphy LL.B., solicitor (Chairman), and George Murphy, and Miss E. Lyndon.

A woman witness from the North side of the city gave the prices which she was paying as follows :—Bread, 11d. per pair (basket bread), not delivered; self-raising flour, 11d. per 5½lb.; milk, 3d. per pint; beef, 1s. 5d.; mutton—loin chops, 1s. 8d. up to recently, but at present 1s. 6d.; leg of mutton, 1s. 6d.; corned beef, when last purchased, 1s. 6d. Potatoes at the rate of 2s. a cabbage, 2d. or 3d. per head, according to size; cauliflower, 3d.; white turnips, 4d. per bunch; carrots, 1d. each; parsnips, 2d.; onions, 2½d. per lb.; rhubarb, 6d. per bundle; celery, 3d. per head; oranges, 2s. per dozen; apples, 2s.; prunes, 1s. 3d. per lb.; lemons, 1½d. each.

The Chairman—Would you consider cards showing the prices to be a good idea? I think it would be splendid, and, as regards meat, I think it very necessary.

A third woman from the South side of the city, who said that she had a large family, and had to buy accordingly, gave the prices which she paid. They were somewhat similar to those already given in evidence.

The prices in all shops varied, particularly in potatoes and meat.

Other evidence having been given, the inquiry adjourned until to-day.

Customs is reported on page 7.

ORGAN REOPENED.

SERVICE AT CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL, DUBLIN.

The organ at Christ Church Cathedral, Dublin, which has been re-constructed under the supervision of the Cathedral Organist, Mr. T. H. Weaving, was re-opened yesterday afternoon at a largely-attended Service in this ancient building.

The organ was originally built by Messrs. Telford and Telford, with three manuals, for the Cathedral, in 1857, and placed on the floor. When in 1871 the nave was ready in the restored Cathedral, in 1878, the organ was transferred to the gallery, and a fourth-solo-manual was added by the builders.

The choir organ has been removed and refitted inside the case. The space in previously occupied now contains the new pneumatic console, the keyboards being at right angles to the organ, the player facing east. This change enables him to see down to the Cathedral choir, as the choir organ is no longer behind him. The new console is entirely pneumatic, connected with all portions of the organ by new tubular pneumatic actions. The Service yesterday was taken by the Rev. W. Dungan, and opened with the processional hymn, "Praise, my soul, the King of Heaven." The psalms were 145 and 150, and the *Magnificat* and *Nunc Dimittis* were chanted to Smart in B flat.

The first lesson was read by Chancellor Downes. The second by the Dean of Christ Church Cathedral, the Very Rev. H. B. Kennedy.

The anthem was: "I was glad when they said unto me, we will go into the house of the Lord." Stainer.

Amongst the clergy present were :—The Archbishop of Dublin, the Bishop of Cork, the Bishop of Kilmore, the

LABOUR AND DOUBLE TAXES.

IMPORTANT PROPOSALS IN THE DAIL.

SENATE'S AMENDMENTS TO ELECTORAL BILL.

SOME NOVEL PROPOSALS REJECTED.

In the Senate yesterday the Chairman said that, as an act of courtesy, the Dail might arrange that, when it was discussing legislation which had been initiated in the Senate, members of the Upper House should attend in order to explain the clauses.

The Senators went through the Electoral Bill clause by clause, and passed several amendments. A proposal by the Earl of Wicklow to disfranchise any voter who did not pay his rates was defeated, as was also a suggestion of Mr. Barrington that every voter should be supplied with a card which bore his photograph. The registration officer, Mr. Barrington proposed, should stamp the photograph, and for this the elector should pay a sum of five shillings.

In the Dail the chief subject of discussion was the bill to give relief from double taxation.

THE SENATE.

ATTENDANCE IN DAIL.

LORD MAYO'S SUGGESTION.

The Senate met at 3 o'clock. Lord Glenavy presided.

The Earl of Mayo, having obtained leave of the House, asked:—When a senator introduces a bill in the Senate, why should not that senator and other members of the Senate interested in the said bill—that is to say, if the said bill has passed the Senate—attend the meeting of the Dail when the Minister dealing with the bill makes his statement?"

He put the question, he said, because he felt that in these days of reconstruction their Ministers had as much work to do as they could possibly attend to—in fact, they had a very difficult task to carry out under extremely trying and severe circumstances. What often happened was that when a question was asked, perhaps the Minister to answer it would be away in the Senate. He was trying to make matters easier for the Ministers.

The Chairman said that in the Constitution the Ministers of the Dail were given the right to be present at the debates in the House, but the members of the Senate had no corresponding right to be present in the Dail or to take part in the proceedings there.

But, recognising the benefit that had been derived in that House by the presence from time to time of the Minister responsible for the bill, it would be desirable if they could arrange with the other House to arrive at a plan, in the case of a bill initiated in that House and afterwards taken up in the Dail, and *vice versa*, that one or more of the members interested in the bill should have the opportunity of going to the Dail and explaining his views. But it could only be done by courtesy.

The Committee which they had appointed to carry out inter-communication between the two Houses had not lost sight of the matter of arriving at a working arrangement. From what he had seen already of the responsible officers of either House, he thought that they were exceedingly anxious to help them in every way.

The Chairman told Colonel Moore that the Committee on Standing Orders was engaged in concluding portion of its work—viz., deciding the various duties of the members of the staff, and they would then deal with the question of the unpassed matter.

[A debate on reciprocity with regard to Customs is reported on page 5.]

ELECTORAL BILL.

VOTES AND PHOTOGRAPHS.

The Committee stage of the Electoral Bill was then taken.

Clauses 1 and 2 were passed.

Mr. Barrington moved an amendment to another clause, to the effect that every elector should have a card which bore his photograph.

When the registration officer had satisfied himself with the identity of the voter, he should stamp the card, partly over the photograph, with an embossed revenue stamp for five shillings, for which the elector must pay.

He said that in order to enable them to understand the motive or object of his amendment, it would be a good thing if they thought occasionally of how other people regarded them. For instance, as an indication, an article he read in an American paper, the writer of which dealt with the Irishman's capacity for corruption in public affairs as well as government. In drafting his amendment, he had followed the same lines as were followed in the issue of passports.

The report of the Committee alluded to the system of electoral cards, which suffered in some respects from the proposals in the amendment. He proposed that on every card a number of spaces should be provided, on which the presiding officer would stamp the date of the election on which the card was issued. If the officer was satisfied with the signature on the card, and that it was that of the person who presented the card, it seemed to him that no better step could be taken to prevent the same voter polling again.

If the voter wanted to exercise the franchise conscientiously, he did not think he would object to paying 5s., and it would raise for the Government about £5,000 or £6,000 a year, which would be revenue to meet the cost of preparing and publishing the register.

Mr. MacPartland said that he intended to vote against the amendment, because it would restrict the number of voters. He suggested that somebody should pay voters for voting, because voters often could not afford to go to vote, and, therefore, somebody personated them.

Sir John Keane said that there was a danger of the central authority being satisfied with anything that on the face of it appeared all right, but which in practice was defective. They knew that Form A had not reached a large proportion of the voters at all. The rate collectors, they were told, had to get this done, but they did not do it. Some machinery should be set up which would function.

The amendment was rejected.

POLICEMEN'S VOTE.

Mr. J. T. O'Farrell moved to delete Section 5, as he did not see that the end of justice would be served by depriving a policeman of his vote. A policeman could take part in an election to the extent of canvassing and speaking on a public platform, and in every other respect act as an ordinary citizen so far as the bill went. The only effect of Clause 5 was to deprive him from actually recording his vote.

The political influence of five or six policemen in a town of several thousand inhabitants would be negligible, and would not be minimised by depriving them of votes. He appreciated the spirit in which the clause was inserted, but he believed that on further consideration it would be found to be unnecessary. It would be very undesirable that policemen should canvass, but the Minister could make regulations to prevent it, as in the case of soldiers.

The Minister for Local Government said that he would like to assure the Senate that before the clause was inserted in the bill the matter had been carefully considered by the Government and the people associated with the direction of the police. The police were a new force starting out under great difficulties, and it was necessary to preserve them in an attitude of strict impartiality.

Whatever might happen in ten years' time, no arrangement should be made that would throw the police into party political strife. He recommended that the provision should be left in the bill as it stood.

Senator O'Farrell's amendment was defeated, and the clause was carried.

PENALTY OF UNPAID RATES.

In the absence of the Earl of Wicklow, Mr. Jameson moved the insertion of the following new section:—"Every person rated as occupier of any house, lands, or other hereditaments, shall be disqualified from being registered as an elector, if the last rate made on the premises out of which he or she derives his or her qualification has not been paid, provided that he or she is legally liable for the payments of such rate."

He said that the clause meant that people who did not pay their rates should not have the right to vote. It would be an excellent arrangement for local financial authorities for getting in their money. A man who would not pay his rates would not be a good example of a citizen, and it would exclude him.

Mr. Jameson opposed the motion, and said that it would be unfair to be deprived of the vote of a man who did not pay his rates. That man was contributing not only to taxation of the country in the same way as the ordinary individual who had no rates to pay.

Mr. Westropp Bennett also opposed the motion, as it was a penal clause against property holders.

The motion to insert the new section was rejected.

Colonel Moore moved to substitute the date 1st June for 15th April in the bill. He said an oversight had occurred, and if the bill were not so amended between these dates there would be no register at all.

The Minister for Local Government accepted the amendment.

Sir John Keane moved to insert after Clause 19 a new section as follows:—"The same person shall not come forward for election in more than one constituency." He said that some enterprising person who wished to embarrass the Government might put up the same candidate in a number of constituencies, and the only method by which they could prevent that was by forfeiture of the penalty. He was not quite sure that if such a candidate took his seat for one of the constituencies that the penalty could be imposed on the others.

If they had the same candidate elected for fifteen or sixteen constituencies he would force on the country fourteen or fifteen bye-elections. That was not in the interests of economy, good business, or the national dignity.

The Minister for Local Government said that the amendment would be unfair to a candidate who was absent from the country, or who was put up by two party organisations when there was no means of making one of these give way to the other. No matter how many seats a candidate was returned for, he could only get one deposit back.

Under proportional representation unopposed returns in the future would be very rare. The effect of a nomination would be to add an extra name to the ballot paper. He did not think there would be many cases where an election would be forced upon a constituency by spurious nominations. He thought that they should not impose restrictions unless they had some experience that evil had arisen in this way.

Sir John Keane withdrew his amendment.

QUOTA AND DEPOSIT.

Mr. C. Irwin moved to amend Section 20, Sub-section 4, by deleting the words, "the deposit shall be forfeited to Saorstat Eireann," and to substitute therefor the words, "if the number of votes polled by him is 75 per cent. or more of such one-third of the quota, 75 per cent. of the deposit shall be returned to him, the balance being forfeited to Saorstat Eireann; and if the number of votes polled by him is less than 75 per cent. of such one-third of the quota, but more than 50 per cent., 50 per cent. of the deposit shall be returned to him, the balance being forfeited to Saorstat Eireann. If the number of votes polled by him is less than 50 per cent. of such one-third of the quota, the whole of the deposit shall be forfeited to Saorstat Eireann."

He said that his object was to make the effect of the forfeiture of the deposit more equitable. Where the quota was 1,200 votes and a candidate polled 1,199, the deposit was only one-fourth of the deposit should be forfeited.

Mr. Kenny said that he thought there should be some differentiation, some sliding scale adopted.

The Minister for Local Government said that if a person could not get at least one-third, that candidate must be looked upon as a frivolous candidate. Looking over election returns, he had found that only a very small number of candidates got less than one-third. It was desirable to have some check on nominations, so they would get a much better vote and representation by keeping down the number of candidates.

Mr. Irwin withdrew his amendment.

Mr. John T. O'Farrell proposed an amendment with the object of securing that the deposit should be refunded to the person who made it, and that it should not be made compulsory on the candidate to apply personally.

The Minister for Local Government accepted this amendment.

Mr. John T. O'Farrell proposed a further amendment to Section 20, with the object of securing that the deposit be returned as soon as practicable after the result of the election was declared.

The Minister for Local Government said that they proposed that only one deposit was to be returned immediately a person was elected. By the amendment being accepted a person up for two constituencies would immediately have handed back both deposits. The purpose of holding an election was to provide a Parliament and ordered Government, and not to provide opportunities for political parties for demonstrations. It was right that where a person refused to take his seat he should not be allowed to abuse the machinery provided by the nation for election of a Parliament without being penalised.

The amendment was lost, and Section 20, as amended, was made part of the bill.

DOUBLE RETURN.

Mr. MacLysaght moved that the following new section be inserted after Section 20:—"If a candidate is elected for more than one constituency, he shall within one calendar month of the date of the declaration of the poll, be required to declare the constituency which he intends to represent, and to resign from the other or others, and a fresh election shall forthwith be held in the other constituency or constituencies."

Mr. Blythe, Minister for Local Government, said that the amendment would not cover every possible contingency, as for instance, the contingency of a candidate refusing to take his seat. Of course if a candidate took his seat at all he was sure the Dail would make a writ for one of the constituencies. The Senator mentioned that he would be glad if Senator MacLysaght would consider the matter with him with a view to drafting a section that would meet the case more suitably.

Mr. MacLysaght agreed, and withdrew his amendment.

An amendments to the effect that the occasion of the Senatorial elections be not proclaimed a public holiday was moved by Mr. MacLysaght.

Senator Douglas supported the amendment, and said that what applied to elections applied also to referendums. "A public holiday was a costly thing," he added.

The amendment was passed.

Mr. Douglas moved a further amendment to the effect that a day for taking a referendum "shall not be proclaimed a public holiday." In the same section he moved to add after the word "proclamation" the words "provided that the Minister may with the assent of both Houses postpone the date of such referendum for a period not exceeding nine months."

Mr. Douglas said that his main object in moving the amendment was to save the expense of too frequent use of the referendum.

Sir John Keane, in supporting the amendment, pointed out that a referendum might be called for every week merely for the purpose of embarrassing the Government of the country—to plunge the country into elections and "festivals of that character." A petition carrying 120,000 signatures would be sufficient to obtain a referendum, and what was wanted was something which would make it more difficult for people who merely called for a referendum on every occasion to embarrass the Government.

The amendment was carried.

Mr. Douglas moved to add after the word "Dail" in Sub-Section 4 of Section 51, the words; "Provided that should a member be sentenced to imprisonment for a term exceeding six months, he shall not cease to be a member until 30 days after the date of such sentence, or of the final hearing of an appeal against such sentence, and the disqualification provided in sub-section (a) shall not take effect if, during the 30 days, Dail Eireann shall, by resolution, declare such sentence to be unjust or excessive."

Mr. Douglas said that the power of disqualifying a public representative from the membership of the Dail was too drastic a power to be given to a magistrate.

Mr. Blythe said that it was difficult to draft a clause that would meet the case satisfactorily. He would be glad if Senator Douglas would consider the matter with him, and, pending their decision, the amendment might be withdrawn.

The amendment was withdrawn accordingly.

Some other amendments were agreed to or withdrawn, and the Committee Stage of the Bill was declared "passed."

The Local (Temporary Provisions) Bill, 1923 (Report Stage), was next taken and passed without discussion in its final stages.

The House then adjourned until 3 o'clock on Wednesday next.

THE DAIL.

QUESTIONS.

DIRECT SERVICE TO MANCHESTER.

The Speaker took the chair in the Dail yesterday at 3.20 p.m.

Mr. Cosgrave, replying to Alderman Alfred Byrne, said that the attention of the Minister for Industry and Commerce had been drawn to the desirability of providing satisfactory facilities for direct transport by rail from port in the Irish Free State to Manchester, and inquiries into the present position were proceeding. The Minister would be glad to discuss the question with any deputy who was interested.

HOUSING PROBLEM.

Alderman A. Byrne asked the Minister for Local Government if he would include in the Government housing policy for 1923-24 a reasonable allowance to private builders willing to build houses for the citizens of Dublin; if he would revive the Small Dwellings Purchase Act, and grant powers to local authorities to remit rates for a period of years on all new houses built for residential purposes; if he was aware that many private builders were prepared to immediately start building if such encouragement was offered, and that there was at present a demand for 30,000 cottages of three, four and five rooms. Further, if he would take steps to smash the "ring" of builders' providers now charging excessive prices for building materials?

Mr. Desmond Fitzgerald (for the Minister of Local Government) said that the question of grants to private builders was under consideration in connection with the housing policy of the Government for 1924. The provisions of the Small Dwellings Acquisition Act were still in force, but until the Local Loans Fund issues were available it was not possible to grant loans to local authorities to enable them to make advances to intending purchasers. Applications from local authorities for sanction to raising loans in the open market would be considered.

It was not deemed advisable to seek general powers for the remission of rates for a number of years upon new houses to be built for residential purposes. No doubt, private builders would be prepared to commence building with the aid of a Government grant if they considered the amount of the grant to be a sufficient inducement. The Government were aware that large numbers of small new dwellings were required, and that the main cause why they could not be provided was that building costs, particularly as regards labour and material, were grossly excessive, resulting in the cost of construction in Ireland being nearly twice the cost of similar houses in England.

WESTPORT RIVER FISHERY.

Mr. MacBride asked the Minister of Fisheries if he would furnish the name of the person who applied for the inquiry in reference to the defining of the mouth of the Westport river in 1918-19; if he was in a position to say when the salmon spawning beds were established in this river; and if the defining of the mouth of the river 1½ miles seaward from the natural mouth meant the extension of the river through the salt water to that extent.

Mr. Lynch, Minister of Fisheries, said that it would appear that the person who raised the question of having the mouth of this river defined was the Marquis of Sligo, and the only one-fourth of the deposit should be forfeited Department, having satisfied themselves that the definition was desirable, held a public inquiry. The spawning beds were natural and not artificially laid down, and he could not say when they were established. The statutory mouth of the Wesport river was fixed in 1918. The question of holding an inquiry to review the whole matter would be considered if it could be shown that there was a reasonable local demand for it.

Mr. MacBride said that the Minister had given away the case and that the Marquis of Sligo set down the spawning beds. Another inquiry would only entail further expense.

DOUBLE TAXATION.

LABOUR'S VIEWS ON INCOME TAX.

The Committee stage of the Double Taxation (Relief) Bill was under consideration. The bill consists of five sections, and its purport is to authorise the making of arrangements with the Government of Great Britain for granting relief from double taxation wherever there is a charge both to an Irish Free State tax and to a corresponding British tax in respect of the same subject matter. The first clause, which was adopted, empowers the Executive Council to enter into a provisional arrangement with the British Government for granting relief in cases where there is a charge both to the Irish Free State tax and to the British tax. Section 2 enables the Governor-General by order, made on the advice of the Executive Council, to confirm any financial or any such provisional arrangement.

Mr. Thomas Johnson moved to add after Section 1 this new section:—

(1) If in the Irish Free State the rate of income tax or super-tax is not greater than one-half of the rate in Great Britain or Northern Ireland, as the case may be, no relief may be granted in accordance with any provisional arrangement entered into in virtue of Section 1 of this Act.

(2) If in the Irish Free State the rate of income tax or super-tax is greater than one-half of the rate in Great Britain or Northern Ireland, as the case may be, one-half of the last-mentioned rate;

(b) If the rate in the Irish Free State is not greater than the rate in Great Britain or Northern Ireland, as the case may be, the difference between one-half of the last-mentioned rate and the rate in the Irish Free State.

The purpose of the amendment, he said, was to lay down the kind of arrangement that may be made in respect of income tax. The Dail should not hand over its powers to tax to the Finance Minister. His amendment would give relief from double taxation. The Irish people desired that they should utilise the fiscal power which the Government had to encourage investments of Irish money in Irish concerns. He asked that the Australian plan of taxation be adopted—a plan that encouraged Australian investors to put their money into Australian concerns.

He contended that it was the business of the Dail to decide what kind of relief was to be granted, and the principle on which it was to be granted, and that it was not the business of the Minister; and he asked that the relief that was to be given should be given with the object of making it more profitable for investors to leave their money in Irish securities than to take them over to England.

TIME FOR CONSIDERATION.

Alderman Alfred Byrne protested against the system which allowed important amendments like that being moved without proper notice. Such an amendment should be submitted in time to allow them to consider it. There were certain bodies of their constituents, such as Chambers of Commerce, whom deputies would like to consult on such matters, and something should be done to prevent such amendments being sprung upon them.

Mr. Darrell Figgis said that in the case of a bill like that before them it was inevitable that amendments should be brought in suddenly. It was, however, a matter to which they should devote more time. The fact that Deputy Johnson had spent considerable time in expounding the argument showed how essential it was to consider it carefully. He, therefore, suggested that the bill should be postponed until the House had time to consider it fully; and also to allow of deputies consulting their constituents.

Mr. Cosgrave said that the difference between Ireland and Australia was a large one. In the first place, the British Government made the arrangement off its own bat, and Australia made a reciprocal arrangement.

As to foreign investments, the nations that were in the soundest financial position were those in which they had the largest number of foreign investments passing through their markets. One particular body alone would be affected to the extent of possibly one million pounds per anhum. The suggested new arrangement was a cast iron one.

Mr. Johnson said that nothing under a Finance Act was cast iron. It was an annual Act, and could be revised.

On a division, the amendment was defeated by 25 votes to 11.

Alderman Byrne proposed a further amendment to the effect that—

"Every provisional arrangement entered into by the Executive Council of Saorstat Eireann under this Act shall forthwith be laid before a Dail Eireann, and if Dail Eireann shall within 21 days on which it has sat next after such provisional arrangement was laid before it pass a resolution requiring the revocation or amendment of such provisional arrangement, such provisional arrangement shall be revoked or amended accordingly."

Mr. T. Johnson supported the amendment, which was defeated.

After a further amendment had been discussed and defeated, the Committee stage of the bill was passed.

PARLIAMENT HOUSE.

SITE NOT SELECTED YET.

The Chairman announced that a message had been received from the Senate requesting the approval of the Dail to a joint conference between the Standing Orders Committees of the two Houses, with a view to the adoption of agreed Standing Orders regulating intercommunication between the two Houses.

The House agreed to comply with the request.

There was a second message from the Senate requesting that before any final arrangements are made with regard to the permanent location of the Oireachtas, a joint conference of members of both Houses be called together to consider these matters.

Mr. Cosgrave said that it might be well that compliance with the request in this message be postponed until after the Easter adjournment. It was possible that by then the Government might be in a position to express an opinion upon the "location," not the "permanent" location. The Ministry had no such location in mind.

It might be a matter of eight or ten years. If the Royal Hospital were selected, there was connected with it a very old charter, which would require to be amended by an Act of the Oireachtas. On that matter it might be necessary to get an accommodation with the British Government. In any case, the Ministry were not ready to deal with the matter at present. But preliminary arrangements were in course of preparation.

Professor Magennis asked if it was not advisable to settle the matter over until after the General Election. The question might be more regularly dealt with by the Parliament that would be set up by the General Election.

Mr. Cosgrave suggested that the matter be postponed for three weeks. If the Ministry came to any decision on the subject they would submit it to the Senate before any final action was taken.

The House adjourned till 3 o'clock to-day.

TO-DAY'S BUSINESS.

The business for to-day will be the consideration of the Local Authorities (Extension of Time) Bill.

Mr. McCartan's motion on the subject of peace negotiations in the South of Ireland will be taken; and then a motion by the President with regard to the staff of the Oireachtas, and also a motion that the Minister of Finance and the Chairman of the Dail be appointed to determine the grading, remuneration, and terms of office of the staff; and that the Senate be requested to nominate the Chairman of the Senate to act with them.

HOCKEY.

IRELAND V. ENGLAND.

The Irish team and officials leave this morning by the mail train, and are due to reach Birmingham at 5.15 p.m. They will stay at the Midland Hotel. The match will be played on the county cricket ground at Saturday, starting at 3.0 o'clock. Through inadvertence we published R. D. Gillman as goalkeeper in the Irish XI. Yesterday instead of M. Dillon (Lisnagarvey), who filled the position against both Wales and Scotland this year.

JUNIOR INTERPROVINCIAL. ULSTER v. LEINSTER.

The following will represent Leinster at Belfast to-morrow. The team leaves by 9.0 train from Amiens street:—MacNeill, Spence, Odium (College of Science); Legge (Monkstown), Webb (capt.), Sims (College of Science); Hennessy (Railway Union), Glanville, McCormack (College of Science), Jeughins (National Bank), Colclough (College of Science).

Players should note that they are to play in white shorts and Leinster shirts (blue).

BILLIARDS.

SMITH V. FALKINER.

When the game at Leicester square, London, was resumed yesterday, Smith was in play with 250 as his second attempt, following 55 by Falkiner. He made a brilliant break of 554, and with 108 unfinished directly afterwards, reached his points in 1,199 minutes. Falkiner scoring 58 points all told. Interval scores:—Smith, 666; Falkiner, 58. The evening's session again went much in favour of Smith, who finished with a break of 1,000 and a lead of 1,199. Smith's breaks: 421, 135, 77, and 100. Closing scores:—Smith, 8,334; Falkiner, 4,135.

INMAN V. PEALL.

Inman was outpointed by Peall in the Championship heat at Sheffield yesterday afternoon, the latter aggregating 893 to Inman's 642. Inman's chief breaks were 206 and 183, and Peall's 93, 91 and 216. Interval scores:—Inman, 12,646; Peall, 9,877.

In the evening Inman could do nothing right, only scoring 48 in his first eleven visits to the table, but afterwards he compiled a masterly 347, which 96 were off the red). 170, 98 (of which 96 were off the red ball), 177 and 103. Closing scores: Inman, 13,334; Peall, 10,615.

RACQUETS CHAMPIONSHIP.

THE SEMI-FINALS.

As the result of the semi-final round of the Amateur Doubles Racquets Championships, played at Queen's Club, London, yesterday, the Hon. C. N. Bruce and R. W. Latham survived to play H. D. Hake and C. Browning in the final to-day. Details:—

Hake and Browning beat C. S. and L. G. Crawley—four games to three; Bruce and Latham beat C. Peel and C. J. Coulter (America)—four games to love.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

MASTER McGRATH.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—Every year, as the date of the Waterloo Cup Meeting approaches, enthusiastic coursing men from the different parts of Ireland narrate in the Press the history of the celebrated greyhound, Master McGrath. As a relative of the breeder, owner, and later part-owner of the dog, may I be permitted to write a few words on the subject?

Master McGrath was bred by the late James Galwey at Colligan Lodge, some four miles from Dungarvan, Co. Waterford, the dam being Galwey's Lady Sarah, and the sire, Dervock, was the property of Lord Lurgan. One of your correspondents, "J.P.R.," in your issue of the 10th inst., is mystified as to how Master McGrath entered the kennels of Lord Lurgan. In those days Lord Lurgan and Mr. Galwey were foremost among the principal coursers in Ireland and were intimate friends. I believe that Lord Lurgan was one of the few Irishmen who held a nomination for the Waterloo Cup.

Probably, of the recent surviving coursing men of "the seventies," none had a more accurate knowledge of the early history of Master McGrath than that fine old sportsman, the late Mr. Michael Beary, Borough Surveyor, who resided some three and a half miles from Colligan Lodge. The following is an extract from an article which he wrote to the Press prior to his death a few years ago:—"Mr. Galwey's trainer, John Harney, often told me that in Master McGrath's first trial he did not show up well, being too fat. Mr. Galwey, Harney to make a present of him to a neighbouring gentleman. Harney did not, but gave him a three weeks' preparation at Colligan and tried him with a recent winner sent back from Lord Lurgan's for a rest. The trial proved satisfactory. Mr. Galwey wrote from Lurgan to Harney to send him a puppy to fill his nomination for the Visitors' Cup at Lurgan, as some visitors had taken his intended dogs. He sent the rejected Master McGrath and he won the Cup. He ran thirty-seven courses in public and was only once beaten, when he was defeated without a struggle in the first round of the Waterloo Cup in 1870."

There is a large marble tombatone built to his honour in the grounds at Colligan Lodge, but he was buried at Lurgan. I have heard coursing men say that Master McGrath had no descendants, but this is not correct. Such famous dogs as Red Gauntlet, Hopsack, Speyfontein, Harmonican and Clunagh Fiddler are all descendants.

My father has a collection of oil paintings, prints and prizes of both the dog and his dam, willed to him by the late breeder. In a beautifully-worded memorial to "The Master," reproduced from a Dublin periodical, Master McGrath is given by a celebrated Dublin artist, which I have in my possession, the concluding lines read as follows:—"For generations to come coursers will narrate his history, and when the men of the present day have passed away his achievements will remain green and unfaded 'midst the Chronicles of the Leash."—Yours, etc.,

E. GALWEY-FOLEY.

Castleisland, Co. Kerry, March 20th, 1923.

"THE LAST SUPPER."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—Writing under the heading "Superstitions" in the *Irish Times* of March 19th your correspondent falls into a very common error. Leonardo da Vinci was too great a man to be occupied with trivialities. In his great fresco at Milan of the Last Supper Judas is not depicted as upsetting the salt. The great picture was epoch-making; it was copied in the master's life-time, and the lesser man introduced the salt incident.

The original fresco is sadly defaced and faded by time. Indeed, in the centre of the lower part of it, at one time a door was rudely cut, and the master's work was thus lost. The space is now filled in with plaster merely. Thus it is that, if a reproduction is to be produced by photographic methods, it is almost certain that it is not from the original, but from the early copy, that the photograph is taken.

I have such a reproduction before me. It announces itself as "*Il Cenacolo di Leonardo da Vinci*"; and I have another, reproduced from an original photograph of the faded work so justly celebrated; but there are many more of the former than of the latter in circulation.

Many coloured pictures, and even stained-glass windows, exhibit peculiarities not in the original work. The pupil (Andrea Solario probably) has faithfully copied the marvellous grouping and the attitudes of the figures. His table-cloth has, however, sundry folds not in Leonardo's fresco, and it is evident that in tiny details he felt free to please himself.—Yours, etc.,

"C. F."

Bray, Co. Wicklow, March 21st, 1923.

ENGLISH AND IRISH INTERNEES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—The members of the British House of Commons are demonstrating over the internment in Ireland of English and Scottish residents. Why, perhaps, be nearer the mark to say that they are offering protest against any internment when there is no military necessity present. Whilst the necessity may be learnt to exist in Ireland, it can hardly be justified in England—even in view of the documents seized. It would, however, appear that they are going to legislate on the matter. Sir Kingsley Wood, M.P., has given notice of a new bill, the effect of which will be that all internees must be brought to trial within a month.

As North-East Ulster has chosen to be included in the British Parliament, it ought to follow that of "what is sauce for the goose should be sauce for the gander." British finance is being used to keep the 500 odd internees at Larne under pretext of preserving "law and order." As Mr. Harbison, M.P., is the only available representative from that area, his constituents will expect him to see that the British measure is applicable to the Orange State also. The latter has been enjoying peace for over six months, and so the pretext of any necessity for holding fast to a number of constitutional Nationalists can no longer bear water. It would seem, indeed, as if revenge, and not law or order, is the motive. According to Mr. Bridgeman, M.P., Home Secretary, the cost of maintenance per head in a "preventive detention prison" is £225 4s. 6d. The cost to North-East Ulster of the Larne and Argenta is, therefore, over £112,625 *per annum*. What do they get in exchange? Men are learning the Irish language and the A B C of nationality at the public expense, when they might be looking after farm, shop and factory outside. That their relatives, their wives and children, may be kept in want can hardly be the aim of Sir Dawson Bates, surely? That is the net result, however. Mr. William Coote, M.P., would have been better serving the interests of the Ulster farmers if he had recommended the abolition of those camps instead of making a fuss over the internees' Sunday concerts and "Irish bands. Fancy Mr. Coote, head of the Orange Order, favouring such an expensive national training at the cost of the hard-working farmers of the Clogher Valley!

I look to Sir James Craig to take the long view of affairs one of these days and discharge these men, whose detention no longer serves any good purpose, but, possibly, several bad ones.—Yours, etc.,

"NORTHERN NATIONALIST."

Belfast, March 21st, 1923.

THE CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—A lady supporter of the C.M.S. is most anxious that we should back up the appeal for special gifts to the Society that was issued a few days ago in the *Record*, *Life of Faith*, etc., and she has offered £5 if ten others are prepared to give, or to collect, the same amount before the close of our financial year, the 31st inst. Cheques, etc., should be made out to the Society, and will be gratefully acknowledged.

I might mention that, though the income of the Society is larger than at this time twelve months ago, the almost crushing deficit of the later war years still hampers its work. Here are three of the many needs:—(1) The Society has in waiting 53 accepted candidates, but £7,000 is required at once for their training; (2) an additional £10,000 (for passages, outfits, etc.) is needed to send out the missionaries who otherwise must be kept at home next autumn; (3) in the mission field the actual evangelistic work of every mission is being crippled by a want of a further £10,000 for itineration of native and foreign missionaries, and for payment of newly-trained native agents now available for a forward movement.

Extra support now will fill with a new hope and courage our 1,300 foreign missionaries and the tens of thousands of our native fellow-workers, and will enable the Society, after these two years of almost intolerable strain, to advance triumphantly in the cause of our Master.—Yours, etc.,

F. E. BLAND, General Secretary.

Hibernian Church Missionary Society,
21 Molesworth street, Dublin,
March 22nd, 1923.

SPORTING DRAMATIC

Saturday MARCH 24

RE-ENTER AN OLD FRIEND
of every lover of Sport and the Stage
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A special section will be devoted to every branch of Woman's Sport.

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At the price of One Shilling there is no bigger and better bargain on the bookstalls.

ON SALE NOW
MARCH 24

FREE STATE ARMY.

OFFICIAL LIST OF APPOINTMENTS.

The following changes, ratifications and promotions are announced in General Routine Order issued recently at Army Headquarters.

CHIEF OF STAFF'S DEPARTMENT.

Commandant-General Seamus Hogan, of the Limerick Command, attached to Chief of Staff Headquarters, Staff, with rank of Major-General.

Captain Louis Marie, O/C of Portobello Barracks, to be Camp Commandant, with rank of Commandant.

Commandant Patrick Cronin attached to Inspection Staff, with rank of Commandant.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Captain Richard J. Feely, Adjutant Gough Barracks, Curragh, attached to Staff, with rank of Commandant.

Captain Michael Duffy, Provost Marshal, to be Provost Marshal, with rank of Commandant.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Commandant Michael McEvoy, Staff (Ordnance), to be attached to Staff (Ordnance), with rank of Commandant.

Captain John B. McDonald, Staff (Ordnance), to be attached to Staff (Ordnance), with rank of Captain.

Captain James Harpur, Staff (Ordnance), to be attached to Staff (Ordnance), with rank of Captain.

Lieutenant Michael Kennedy, Staff (Ordnance), to be attached to Staff (Ordnance), with rank of First Lieutenant.

Lieutenant Daniel Holland, Staff (Ordnance), to be attached to Staff (Ordnance), with rank of First Lieutenant.

Colonel-Commandant Liam Murphy, Assistant Superintending Officer, to be attached to Staff Supplies, with rank of Commandant.

Lieutenant Liam O'Donohue, Staff Supplies, to be attached to Staff Supplies, with rank of First Lieutenant.

Lieutenant Patrick Fedorcsil, Staff Supplies, to be attached to Staff Supplies, with rank of First Lieutenant.

Captain Patrick J. Kiely, O/C Contracts, to be Officer I/C Contracts Office, with rank of Captain.

Lieutenant James Monahan, O/C Transport and Engineering Contracts, to be attached Staff Contracts Office, with rank of Captain.

Captain John C. Doyle, Armourer, to be Chief Armourer, with rank of Captain.

Captain John Fitzgerald, Inspector, to be Staff Supplies Inspector, with rank of Captain.

Captain John Ward, Inspector, to be Staff Supplies Inspector, with rank of Captain.

Second Lieutenant James Fitzsimons, O/C Barber's Shop, to be Staff Inspector, with rank of First Lieutenant.

Captain Alex. Thompson, Staff Pay Department, to be attached to Staff Pay and Accounts Branch, with rank of Captain.

Captain James Nolan, Assistant Chief Pay Officer, to be Chief Accounts Officer, with rank of Commandant.

Lieutenant Patrick Kelly, Assistant Accounts Officer, to be attached to Staff Accounts, with rank of Captain.

Temporary Second Lieutenant J. Flanagan, Staff Dependents' Allowance Branch, to be attached to Staff Dependents' Allowance Branch, with rank of Second Lieutenant.

Temporary Second Lieutenant H. Cannon, Staff Dependents' Allowance Branch, to be attached to Staff Dependents' Allowance Branch, with rank of Second Lieutenant.

Temporary Second Lieutenant Herbert M. Dalton, Staff Dependents' Allowance Branch, to be attached to Staff Dependents' Allowance Branch, with rank of Second Lieutenant.

Temporary Second Lieutenant Philip Coyne, Staff Dependents' Allowance Branch, to be attached to Staff Dependents' Allowance Branch, with rank of Second Lieutenant.

Lieutenant Owen Tutty, Staff, to be attached to Staff, with rank of First Lieutenant.

Lieutenant Matt. Spratt, Staff, to be attached to Staff, with rank of First Lieutenant.

Second Lieutenant Gerald O'Doherty, Staff, to be attached to Staff, with rank of Second Lieutenant.

ATHLONE COMMAND.

Captain Denis Begley, A.P.M., to be A.P.M., with rank of Captain.

CORK COMMAND.

Captain Joseph Callan, A.P.M., to be A.P.M., with rank of Captain.

KERRY COMMAND.

Captain M. J. Cummins, A.P.M., to be A.P.M., with rank of Captain.

LIMERICK COMMAND.

Lieutenant Patrick Mitchell, A.P.M., to be A.P.M., with rank of Captain.

CURRAGH COMMAND.

Captain Daniel McDonnell, A.P.M., to be A.P.M., with rank of Commandant.

Captain Thomas Duffy, A.P.M., to be A.P.M., with rank of Captain.

Captain Thomas Coote, M.P., would have been better serving the interests of the Ulster farmers if he had recommended the abolition of those camps instead of making a fuss over the internees' Sunday concerts and "Irish bands. Fancy Mr. Coote, head of the Orange Order, favouring such an expensive national training at the cost of the hard-working farmers of the Clogher Valley!

DUBLIN COMMAND.

Captain Thomas Bergin, A.P.M., to be A.P.M., with rank of Captain.

First Lieutenant Chris. Fitzsimons to be O/C, C Company, 1st Infantry Battalion, with rank of Captain.

Second Lieutenant Thomas Drum to be attached to C Company, 1st Infantry Battalion, with rank of First Lieutenant.

Second Lieutenant Michael Clarke to be attached to C Company, 1st Infantry Battalion, with rank of Second Lieutenant.

Commandant Michael Grogan to be O/C, 20th Infantry Battalion, with rank of Commandant.

Lieutenant-Commandant Patrick Cosgrave to be Second in Command, 20th Infantry Battalion, with rank of Captain.

Commandant Thomas Finn to be Adjutant, 20th Infantry Battalion, with rank of Captain.

Second Lieutenant James Morrow to be Assistant Adjutant, 20th Infantry Battalion, with rank of Second Lieutenant.

Captain Joseph Doran to be Quartermaster, 20th Infantry Battalion, with rank of Captain.

Second Lieutenant William Mervyn to be Assistant Quartermaster, 20th Infantry Battalion, with rank of Second Lieutenant.

Captain Thomas Lambert to be O/C, A Company, 20th Infantry Battalion, with rank of Captain.

Second Lieutenant Joseph McDarley to be attached to A Company, 20th Infantry Battalion, with rank of First Lieutenant.

Second Lieutenant Ed. Quigley to be attached to A Company, 20th Infantry Battalion, with rank of Second Lieutenant.

First Lieutenant James Byrne to be O/C, B Company, 20th Infantry Battalion, with rank of Captain.

Captain Cornelius Coughlan to be attached to B Company, 20th Infantry Battalion, with rank of First Lieutenant.

Second Lieutenant Thomas Grogan to be attached to B Company, 20th Infantry Battalion, with rank of Second Lieutenant.

Commandant Liam Murphy, Assistant Superintending Officer, to be attached to Staff Supplies, with rank of Commandant.

Lieutenant Liam O'Donohue, Staff Supplies, to be attached to Staff Supplies, with rank of First L

GOSSIP FROM THE COURSE.

GRAND NATIONAL TO-DAY.

FOREWARNED LIKELY TO START A HOT FAVOURITE.

HOW IRISH HORSES FARED AT LIVERPOOL

(From Our Travelling Correspondent.)

LIVERPOOL, Thursday Night.

The O'Donoghue broke a blood vessel in the race for the Liverpool Cup here this afternoon; Mr. Whelan's Curragh Breeze fell in the race for the Stanley Steeplechase and cut himself badly about the knees; and Mr. Hubert Hartigan won the Stanley Steeplechase on Double Up, but was disqualified for crossing Manby Gate, so altogether it was a bad day for Ireland.

Before dealing with to-day's doings tomorrow's race for the Grand National deserves first consideration. Fly Mask was scratched this morning, and astonishing incidents are said to have caused the stoppage of this horse in his work and his final elimination. The race has now narrowed itself down to a comparatively small number of candidates with confidence reposed in them. The best of these is Forewarned, Jack Anthony's mount, who looks like starting a very hot favourite. The horse is wonderfully well, and everybody connected with him seems brimful of confidence.

People are not taking so kindly to Arravale and his middle-aged jockey, and not a few prefer the chance of his stable companion, Libretto, the mount of the French horseman, Parfrement. Mr. Joe Widger was here this afternoon, and told everyone that Drifter was very well, and he expected him to win. Conjuror II. is such a fine type of National horse that, with a more experienced jockey up, he would have an immense chance.

Of Poole's pair, Square Dance is preferred to Shaun Spadah. Square Dance has never fallen at Liverpool, and in three essays has been second to Troytown, won the Champion Steeplechase, and been third in the Sefton, and an unlucky loser of that, too. Should he stay the course he will probably beat such as Sefton and Sergeant Murphy. I think that Libretto, with his light weight, will run well, but I regard

FOREWARNED

as a very probable winner.

GAULTE MORE.

TO-DAY'S SELECTIONS.

horses are an index to placings in their last three engagements—reading from right to left.)

1.30—BRIDGEMAN STAKES (Handicap) of £5 each, with £200 added. 1½ m.

201 GOLLY EYES (Mr. Pole ...F. Hartigan 8 7 7
000 BILENT (Mr. Nixon) .....Gordon 6 7 6
MANSER'S PRIDE (Mr. Kennedy) .....Holland 4 7 6
040 SEWING MACHINE (Mr. Bumble) .....J. Jarvis 4 7 5
530 QUILP (Mr. Harris) .....Cottrill 6 7 5
SANCHO PANZA (Mr. Edgar) Whitaker 6 7 2
030 THE WHIG (Capt. Monteith) .....Whitaker 5 7 2
221 AUBRETIA (Mr. Huggett) .....Anthony 6 7 1
000 ROI DU CIEL (Mr. Gould) .....Archer 4 6 3
(The above have arrived.)
214 HARRIER (Ld. Derby) .....Lambton 6 9 0
HIGHBROW (Ld. Derby) .....Lambton 6 8 2
200 KERASOL (Ld. Penrhyn) .....Archer 4 8 2
031 FODDER (Mr. S. Joel) .....De Mestre 4 8 2
002 MILE END (Mr. S. Joel) .....Gardner 5 8 1
030 GALWAY PRINCE (Mr. Barclay) .....Burlay 4 7 8
100 WALTON'S CHOICE (Sir W. Chicotti) .....Gooch 5 7 6
000 BUY BLAS (Mr. Settle) .....Wood 4 7 6
000 RORY'S GLEN (Mr. Mackean) .....Vasey 5 7 2
300 PARTISAN (Mr. Hall Walker) .....Wise Eagle-Theropio (Mrs. Hollins), 10, 12-6 (W. Payne)
000 **SQUARE DANCE**, b. h., by Simon Square—Fleet Dance (Mr. Curtis) (black, gold cross-belts, quartered cap), 11, 12-0 (G. Poole) ..... J. REES
403 **TAFFYTUS**, b. g., by Ravesdropper—Faithful Lass (Mr. Bulteel) (blue, white cap), 10, 11-7 (F. Leader) ..... LEADER
132 **TRENTINO**, b. g., by Erostino—Enchanted Queen (Major Hillas) (black, old gold collar, cuffs and cap), 10, 11-7 (Wilson) ..... MAJ. J. WILSON
000 **DUETTISTE**, b. g., by Bachelor's Button—Jessie (Mr. Widener) (scarlet and white stripes, green cap), 11, 11-7 (Scott) ..... MR. RACEY SCOTT
002 **MAX**, br. g., by Zria—Bauble (Mrs. Croft) (purple, gold cap), 7, 11-6 (Usher) ..... J. HOGAN, JUN.
112 **FOREWARNED**, b. g., by Foresight—Uneekah (Mr. Anthony) (mauve, black cap), 9, 11-6 (Hastings) ..... J. R. ANTHONY
350 **SERGEANT MURPHY**, b. g., by General Symons—Rose Gift (Mr. Sanford) (blues and green stripes, violet cap), 13, 11-5 (Blackwell) ..... CAPT. BENNET
314 **ARRAVALE**, b. h., by Ardoon—Lady Ina (Mr. Miller and Lady quartered black sleeves, quartered cap), 8, 11-2 ..... Whitaker
000 **PUNT GUN**, b. g., by Fowling-piece—Pern (Mr. Pulteney) (navy blue, magenta collet, white cap), 10, 11-2 (Mr. Whitaker) ..... MR. WHITAKER
123 **CONJUROR II.**, b. g., by Garb Or, dam by Alchemist—Major's Choice (Mr. Bewick) (dark green, cap), 11, 11-0 (Southwick) ..... MR. DEWHURST
040 **DRIFTER**, br. g., by The Rafter—Bathe Darling (Mr. Joe Widger) (scarlet, primrose cap), 9, 10-10 (Hartigan) ..... WATERHOUSE
030 **EUREKA II.**, ch. g., by Frastrum—Red Hood (Lord Woolavington) (white, violet sleeves, red cap), 6, 10-10 ..... J. COLBERT
244 **NIY RATH**, b. g., by Succoth—Bit of Thought (Mr. Hall Walker) (sea blue hoop on body and sleeves), 11, 10-8 (G. Bennett) ..... C. CRAVEN
204 **AMMONAL**, ch. h., by Oppressor—Tippytoes (Mr. Lloyd) (maroon, white cross belts, cuffs and collar, maroon cap), 9, 10-7 (Lloyd) ..... L. MORGAN
000 **SIMONSTOWN**, ch. g., by Embleton—Lizzie Vaddy (Mr. O'Driscoll) (mauve, black belt, quartered cap), 10, 10-7 (Mr. Whitaker) ..... MR. WHITAKER
020 **PENCOED**, b. g., by ——, Creangaite—Peahen (Mr. Phillips) (black, yellow sleeves and cap), 8, 10-3 (D. Harrison) ..... D. THOMAS
030 **TURK II.**, br. g., by Turk's Cup—Ethel's Darling (Arthur Cross) (red, gold sash, cuffs and cap), 13, 10-2 (C. Fiser) ..... DONNELLY
*100 **PAM PAM**, b. g., by Pam—Broken Reed (Capt. T. McDonnell) (maroon, yellow belt and cap), 10-0 (Jackson) ..... CAPT. VIVIAN
040 **DANNY KNIGHT**, b. g., by White Knight—Connamore (Mr. A. Scott) (light blue, maroon cap), 10-0 (Dwyer) ..... WALKER
040 **GARDENRATH**, b. g., by Pam—Puneet (Mr. Hogson) (scarlet, violet cap), 8, 10-0 (Mr. Harrison) ..... MR. HARRISON
10 **LIBRETTO**, ch. h., by Book—Bonnie Espoir (Mr. S. Cochrane) (mauve and white stripes, purple sleeves and cap), 8, 10-0 (Whitaker) ..... F. HARTIGAN
LIFFEY BANK, ch. g., by Bergomask, dam by Gay Reveller (Major Carew), a. 10-0 (Private) ..... MR. F. GIBSON
CINZANO, b. h., by Dalmellington—Yvonne de Versailles (Mr. J. Kemp), 6, 10-0 (Goldsborough) ..... F. BROWN
MASTERFUL, b. h., by Hastings—Madcap (Mr. F. Keene) (white, blue spots), 10, 10-0 ..... MR. P. ROBERTS

*Doubtful starter.

Of these I like best Taffytus, Sergeant Murphy, Arravale, Conjuror II., and Libretto. I place the first-named pair at the head, for the reason that they are, bar accidents, almost certain to jump the course, and though, perhaps, lacking speed, this is a big factor. Taffytus, it will be remembered, ran third last year when only half himself, and this alone must be a big recommendation, while this year he has come through a searching preparation with flying colours, and has shown by his recent running that he is not so lacking in speed as some would have us believe. Last year the winner of the Hurst Park Trial completed the "double" by winning the National, and though history cannot this time repeat itself, since Gerald L. and Chin Chin have gone out, Taffytus may in a way meet the requirement, since he was the third horse to finish in the Hurst Park Trial. Sergeant Murphy is, I fear, too old, though I expect to see him standing up when others have fallen, and Arravale is, perhaps, too inexperienced to represent an 8 to 1 chance. Conjuror II. is a nice type of chaser, and, at any rate, looks the part, while Libretto is a bold stepper and will lack nothing of jockeyship in having the French crack as his pilot. Still I think he will be better later on. All things considered, I am inclined to stand by the old brigade, and name

TAFFYTUS

as a good each way investment. For the other races selections are as follow:—

Bridgeman Stakes—Sewing Machine.
West Derby Stakes—Spun.
Hylton Handicap—Star Chamber.
Bickerstaffe Plate—Scaliger.
Knowsley Stakes—Holy Friar.
(The figures in front of the names of the

Clochnaben's Easy Win.

The Cup this afternoon was won by the outsider, Clochnaben, to the exclusion of such favourites as Fornovo, Will Somers, and The O'Donoghue. Donoghue, who rode him, was a little too quick for the starter, and always having him nicely placed he came away at the distance to win by three lengths from Bumble Bee. Now, Clochnaben was the principal trial horse for Tons of Money, so what is one to make of it all, after the lamentable failure in the Lincolnshire? Perhaps, it is really quite simple, if one assumes that Clochnaben will do nothing at home, but is a good horse on a racecourse. This would account for Frank Hartigan letting him go out of a selling race, Fornovo was unlucky all through the race, and finished fourth; he will do better than this. Will Somers was not too lucky, but when he had a chance he seemed to be disinclined to put it all in. The O'Donoghue broke a blood vessel when they had gone half-way.

Double Up Disqualified.

The disqualification of Mr. Hubert Hartigan, on Double Up, for the Stanley Steeplechase, gave rise to some heated discussions. That he crossed Manby Gate after the last fence had been jumped there is no doubt, but he in no way interfered with the chance of L. B. Rees' mount. There was no jockey for position either, for, with Double Up jumping the last fence in front, it was a hundred, or even a thousand, to one on a horse with his brilliant speed beating Manby Gate. Curragh Breeze, who was well backed, tried to go every course but a straight one, and came to grief early.

The victory of Moabite in the Union Jack Stakes was not expected by Lord Derby's stable. He won, however, a fine race by a head from Old Vic, who would have beaten him, as well as Vambrace, in another few strides.

GAULTE MORE.

TO-DAY'S SELECTIONS.

An excellent programme is provided for to-day, and some interesting racing should take place. The course rides in excellent order, and, as mounts are numerous, fields should be quite good. The most sporting race in the world is due to be decided, and though, perhaps, the field is not up to the usual standard, some useful horses are engaged. It is very seldom a bad horse wins this event, since it is a supreme test both for man and horse. Some score or more runners seem likely to go to the post, the following being a list of the

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS.

240 **GUN AND BLADE**, b. g., by Easter Prize—Bustalia (Sir M. M'Alpine (M'Alpine tartan, gold cap), 11-12 (G. Poole) ..... F. B. REES
320 **TURKEY BUZZARD**, b. h., by White Eagle—Theropio (Mrs. Hollins), 10, 12-6 (W. Payne) ..... BROOKES
000 **SQUARE DANCE**, b. h., by Simon Square—Fleet Dance (Mr. Curtis) (black, gold cross-belts, quartered cap), 11, 12-0 (G. Poole) ..... J. REES
403 **TAFFYTUS**, b. g., by Ravesdropper—Faithful Lass (Mr. Bulteel) (blue, white cap), 10, 11-7 (F. Leader) ..... LEADER
132 **TRENTINO**, b. g., by Erostino—Enchanted Queen (Major Hillas) (black, old gold collar, cuffs and cap), 10, 11-7 (Wilson) ..... MAJ. J. WILSON
000 **DUETTISTE**, b. g., by Bachelor's Button—Jessie (Mr. Widener) (scarlet and white stripes, green cap), 11, 11-7 (Scott) ..... MR. RACEY SCOTT
002 **MAX**, br. g., by Zria—Bauble (Mrs. Croft) (purple, gold cap), 7, 11-6 (Usher) ..... J. HOGAN, JUN.
112 **FORWARNED**, b. g., by Foresight—Uneekah (Mr. Anthony) (mauve, black cap), 9, 11-6 (Hastings) ..... J. R. ANTHONY
350 **SERGEANT MURPHY**, b. g., by General Symons—Rose Gift (Mr. Sanford) (blues and green stripes, violet cap), 13, 11-5 (Blackwell) ..... CAPT. BENNET
314 **ARRAVALE**, b. h., by Ardoon—Lady Ina (Mr. Miller and Lady quartered black sleeves, quartered cap), 8, 11-2 ..... Whitaker
000 **PUNT GUN**, b. g., by Fowling-piece—Pern (Mr. Pulteney) (navy blue, magenta collet, white cap), 10, 11-2 (Mr. Whitaker) ..... MR. WHITAKER
123 **CONJUROR II.**, b. g., by Garb Or, dam by Alchemist—Major's Choice (Mr. Bewick) (dark green, cap), 11, 11-0 (Southwick) ..... MR. DEWHURST
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030 **EUREKA II.**, ch. g., by Frastrum—Red Hood (Lord Woolavington) (white, violet sleeves, red cap), 6, 10-10 ..... J. COLBERT
244 **NIY RATH**, b. g., by Succoth—Bit of Thought (Mr. Hall Walker) (sea blue hoop on body and sleeves), 11, 10-8 (G. Bennett) ..... C. CRAVEN
204 **AMMONAL**, ch. h., by Oppressor—Tippytoes (Mr. Lloyd) (mauve, white cross belts, cuffs and collar, mauve cap), 9, 10-7 (Lloyd) ..... L. MORGAN
000 **SIMONSTOWN**, ch. g., by Embleton—Lizzie Vaddy (Mr. O'Driscoll) (mauve, black belt, quartered cap), 10, 10-7 (Mr. Whitaker) ..... MR. WHITAKER
020 **PENCOED**, b. g., by ——, Creangaite—Peahen (Mr. Phillips) (black, yellow sleeves and cap), 8, 10-3 (D. Harrison) ..... D. THOMAS
030 **TURK II.**, br. g., by Turk's Cup—Ethel's Darling (Arthur Cross) (red, gold sash, cuffs and cap), 13, 10-2 (C. Fiser) ..... DONNELLY
*100 **PAM PAM**, b. g., by Pam—Broken Reed (Capt. T. McDonnell) (maroon, yellow belt and cap), 10-0 (Jackson) ..... CAPT. VIVIAN
040 **DANNY KNIGHT**, b. g., by White Knight—Connamore (Mr. A. Scott) (light blue, maroon cap), 10-0 (Dwyer) ..... WALKER
040 **GARDENRATH**, b. g., by Pam—Puneet (Mr. Hogson) (scarlet, violet cap), 8, 10-0 (Mr. Harrison) ..... MR. HARRISON
10 **LIBRETTO**, ch. h., by Book—Bonnie Espoir (Mr. S. Cochrane) (mauve and white stripes, purple sleeves and cap), 8, 10-0 (Whitaker) ..... F. HARTIGAN
LIFFEY BANK, ch. g., by Bergomask, dam by Gay Reveller (Major Carew), a. 10-0 (Private) ..... MR. F. GIBSON
CINZANO, b. h., by Dalmellington—Yvonne de Versailles (Mr. J. Kemp), 6, 10-0 (Goldsborough) ..... F. BROWN
MASTERFUL, b. h., by Hastings—Madcap (Mr. F. Keene) (white, blue spots), 10, 10-0 ..... MR. P. ROBERTS

*Doubtful starter.

Of these I like best Taffytus, Sergeant Murphy, Arravale, Conjuror II., and Libretto. I place the first-named pair at the head, for the reason that they are, bar accidents, almost certain to jump the course, and though, perhaps, lacking speed, this is a big factor. Taffytus, it will be remembered, ran third last year when only half himself, and this alone must be a big recommendation, while this year he has come through a searching preparation with flying colours, and has shown by his recent running that he is not so lacking in speed as some would have us believe. Last year the winner of the Hurst Park Trial completed the "double" by winning the National, and though history cannot this time repeat itself, since Gerald L. and Chin Chin have gone out, Taffytus may in a way meet the requirement, since he was the third horse to finish in the Hurst Park Trial. Sergeant Murphy is, I fear, too old, though I expect to see him standing up when others have fallen, and Arravale is, perhaps, too inexperienced to represent an 8 to 1 chance. Conjuror II. is a nice type of chaser, and, at any rate, looks the part, while Libretto is a bold stepper and will lack nothing of jockeyship in having the French crack as his pilot. Still I think he will be better later on. All things considered, I am inclined to stand by the old brigade, and name

TAFFYTUS

as a good each way investment. For the other races selections are as follow:—

Bridgeman Stakes—Sewing Machine.
West Derby Stakes—Spun.
Hylton Handicap—Star Chamber.
Bickerstaffe Plate—Scaliger.
Knowsley Stakes—Holy Friar.
(The figures in front of the names of the

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WRITE FOR TERMS:

47 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON, W.1.

MIDNIGHT WIRE FROM THE COURSE.

FROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday Night.

I have listened to all sorts of stories relative to the Grand National, but the best is that Hastings will win, with Forewarned. It will be a near thing between the stable-companions Arravale and Libretto, but in an interview with those who should know most of the situation I gather that ARRAVALE is very well.

My other selections are:—
Bridgeman Stakes—SEWING MACHINE.
West Derby Stakes—SPUN, who is fit.
Hylton Handicap—D'ORSAY.
Bickerstaffe Stakes—MONTFORT.
Knowsley Stakes—RED ROCK.

"FORM" HORSES.

1.30—Sewing Machine.
2.0—Spun.
3.0—Forewarned.
3.45—Margina.
4.20—Scaliger.
4.45—Marriage Lines.
DOUBLE EVENT.—Scaliger (nap) and Marriage Lines.

A Student of Form.

THE GRAND NATIONAL.

LONDON SPECIALISTS WEIGH THE CHANCES.

VIGILANT commente as follows in the "SPORTSMAN" of to-day:—I have little or no fancy for Turkey Buzzard, though the going should suit him. But even supposing he survives the first half of the journey, I need to jockey for position either, for, with Double Up jumping the last fence in front, it was a hundred, or even a thousand, to one on a horse with his brilliant speed beating Manby Gate. Curragh Breeze, who was well backed, tried to go every course but a straight one, and came to grief early.

The victory of Moabite in the Union Jack Stakes was not expected by Lord Derby's stable. He won, however, a fine race by a head from Old Vic, who would have beaten him, as well as Vambrace, in another few strides.

GAULTE MORE.

LIVERPOOL.

THE SPRING CUP.

CLOCHNABEN AN UNEXPECTED WINNER.

The Grand National carnival has never had a better send off than was the case yesterday. The sport was good, and, judging by the size of the company present, something like a record crowd will witness the decision of the famous steeplechase. The King accompanied a house-party from Knowsley, and prior to the race for the Spring Cup, in which he was represented by Will Somers, he strolled into the parade ring, where he had a long conversation with his trainer, Marsh, and then Wragg, who is to ride this light-weights from the Royal stable, was introduced to His Majesty. Will Somers could not have looked much better, and he gained countless friends, but was not nearly good enough to crown a great afternoon's sport with a Royal victory.

The ready success of Clochnaben came as a great surprise, as much to the connections of the stable as to the public, after the Lincoln failure of Tons of Money, for in the two Foxhills trials Clochnaben had been well beaten by the Lincoln failure. Sibirian, in the Derby colours, was not greatly fancied by his trainer, who considers that he will be better later on. His appearance certainly suggested that he would benefit by a few more gallops. Bumble Bee ran well over his favourite course, while Rhaidhsonach looked likely to score until in the straight, where the winner came through on the inside. Apart from the placed three, Fornovo did well enough to suggest winning shortly.

The Stanley Steeplechase had a most unsatisfactory termination, for after Double Up had beaten Manby Gate, he was disqualified. The original winner, who was ridden by Mr. Hubert Hastings, had undoubtedly crossed the second horse, but the question was whether he had been the regulation distance—two lengths—clear. The Stewards decided that he had not. It was an unfortunate occurrence, for Double Up probably had 14lb. in hand.

Front Row had been sent on from Lincoln for the Thursby Plate, but was again not good enough. The winner, Grave and Gay, is a well-built Black Jester filly, and the trainer, Day, probably made no mistake in giving 460 gns. for her.

Double Entendre and Clio filly put up a great race for the Molyneux Stakes, and opinions differed as to which had actually won, and though the latter was given the verdict, there is little doubt that she should have won; but Archibald rode a wonderfully fine finish on the other.

The victory of Moabite in the Union Jack Stakes was the signal for much cheering. Gardner rode a finely-judged race on the winner's dam Vambrace, in Lord Rosebery's colours, had been very prominent.

The scratching of Fly Mask from the Grand National was not entirely unexpected. The race will be decided on the most perfect going, and it is expected that Arravale and Forewarned will show up best. There is the utmost confidence in FOREWARNED, who may win.

Jockeys' engagements for to-day include:—Jellis—Red Rock and Polybius; Elliott—Marriage Lines; Weston—Phaon; Jarvis—Ladies' Laces; Gardner—Grand Arch—Johnny Roebuck.

1.45—STANLEY 'CHASE of £1,000. About 2½ m.

Sir M. McAlpine's ch. g. MANBY GATE, by Shimmahby, dam by Wainscot ..... L. Rees 1

Mr. H. Dennis's FAIRFIELD, 7, 11-7 ..... F. Dennis 2

Mr. Bankier's MARSTON MOOR, 8, 11-7 ..... J. Duffy 3

Mr. W. Knight's Far and Away, 7, 11-12 ..... A. Stubbs 0

Sandy's Sherston, 8, 11-7 ..... W. Burke 0

Major Palmer's Henri Martin, 6, 10-7 ..... F. Hodgkinson 0

Mr. Whelan's Curragh Breeze, 7, 11-12 ..... Mr. D. Blair 0

Mr. Knight's Lovely Bird, 6, 11-12 ..... F. Rees 0

Major Methven's The Antelope II., a ..... P. Nicker 0

Mrs. Putnam's Scoff, 7, 11-7 ..... M. Dillon 0

Mr. J. Rees's Jumbo Jet, 6, 10-7 ..... F. Brooks 0

Mr. B. Walker's Double Up, 6, 12-5 ..... Childs 2

Mr. H. M. Hartigan (disq.)

(Winner trained by Poole.)

Betting—3 to 1 agst. Double Up, 5 to 1 Lovely Bird, 6 to 1 Curragh Breeze, 8 to 1 MANBY GATE, 10 to 1 Fairfield, 100 to 8 Far Away.

Manby Gate showed in front of Lovely Bird and Double Up, with most of the others in close attendance. At the Canal turn, where Henri Martin fell, Sherston came down next, and Lovely Bird fell on the flat soon after. Double Up, Curragh Breeze, and Far Away settled in the rear, and, although the stable's hopes undoubtedly centre in Arravale, Libretto is expected to run well.

I do not think the race will require much winning, and have every confidence in

TAFFYTUS,

who may be followed home by CONJUROR II. and DRIFTER.

AUGUR'S SUMMING UP.

Summing up the Grand National horses in the "SPORTING LIFE," "AUGUR" writes:—Unless some extraordinary luck comes his way for Shaun Spadah, I consider the top weight to be quite capable of winning, while his fine stable companion, Square Dance, also seems to me to have been well looked after in the matter of weight. It is evident that Duettiste has lost confidence in himself. That cheery soul Hon-hearted Young veteran," Mr. Whitaker, will be wished all good luck by countless admirers of a fear-nought in the saddle who knows every yard of the course. Yet, while he was so sure that Arravale would have won last year but for the unbridled speed of Poethlyn, he is not shared by at least one jockey whose mount was on his legs at the time, and I am, all in all, inclined to doubt whether Arravale is as stout as others of the field.

I am led to expect that Forewarned will be the favourite at the finish. He got rather close to at least one fence at Gatwick, and a similar mistake to-day would be fatal; but it can be conceded that he was short of work on his last appearance, and in all the circumstances he was a creditable performance.

Fly Mask cannot be brought up to the scratch. The stable companion, Conjuror II., may just lack a finishing touch in respect of jockeyship, but he is bound, with ordinary luck, to run well. Perhaps the jockings may be something akin to the appended:—

Taffytus	1
Forewarned	2
Conjuror II.	3

LONDON BETTING—YESTERDAY.

GRAND NATIONAL.

(Run to-day. Distance—4 m. 856 yards.)

7 to 1 Forewarned.
8 to 1 Arravale.
100 to 9 Taffytus.
15 to 1 Libretto.
15 to 1 Sergeant Murphy.
18 to 1 Conjuror II.
20 to 1 Shaun Spadah.
22 to 1 Punt Gun.
25 to 1 Drifter.
25 to 1 Square Dance.
100 to 3 Turkey Buzzard.
100 to 3 Duettiste.
100 to 3 Max
40 to 1 Ammonal.
48 to 1 Trentino.
50 to 1 Eureka.
50 to 1 Bathe Park II.
50 to 1 Masterful.
50 to 1 Cinzano.
66 to 1 Pencoed.
66 to 1 Gardenrath.
66 to 1 Madrigal.
66 to 1 Zenon.

NIGHT BETTING.

13 to 2 Forewarned (t. and o.).
9 to 1 Arravale (t. and o.).
100 to 9 Taffytus (t. and o.).
15 to 1 Libretto (t. and o.).
100 to 6 Sergeant Murphy (t. and o.).
18 to 1 Conjuror II (t. and o.).
22 to 1 Punt Gun (t. and o.).
25 to 1 Shaun Spadah (t. and o.).
28 to 1 Square Dance (t. and o.).
30 to 1 Drifter (t. and o.).
40 to 1 Duettiste (t. and o.).
40 to 1 Max (t. and o.).
40 to 1 Ammonal (t. and o.).
40 to 1 Turkey Buzzard (t. and o.).
40 to 1 Eureka (t. and o.).
40 to 1 Trentino (t. and o.).
45 to 1 Pencoed (t. and o.).
50 to 1 Masterful (t. and o.).
66 to 1 The Tup II. (t. and o.).
66 to 1 My Rath (t. and o.).
66 to 1 Cinzano (t. and o.).
66 to 1 Gardenrath (t. and o.).
66 to 1 Madrigal (t. and o.).
100 to 1 Zenon (t. and o.).

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WEIGHTS.

EPSOM MEETING.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25.

CITY AND SUBURBAN HANDICAP, a sweepstakes of 25 sovs. each, with 1,000 sovs. added. About one mile and a quarter.

	Age.	st.	lb.
Franklin	5	9	0
Sunbrinset	4	8	11
Stratford	4	8	8
Re-cho	4	8	8
Leighon Tor	4	8	6
Monarch	5	8	4
Pondoland	4	8	4
Eaglehawk	6	8	3
Condover	4	8	3
Corygrian	4	8	3
Royal Alarm	6	8	1
Zariba	4	8	1
Granely	5	7	10
Evander	5	7	13
Fremola	5	7	13
Dry Toast	4	7	12
Copyright	5	7	12
Highlander	5	7	11
Grazing	5	7	10
Corri Sack	6	7	9
Guillemont and George			

	Age.	st.	lb.
Sanhedrim	4	7	9
Clochnaben	5	7	9
Spionard	5	7	8
Roman Fiddle	5	7	8
Westmead	4	7	8
Brehwenna	4	7	7
Vivaldi	6	7	6
Rock Fire	4	7	4
Great Star	4	7	4
Port Royal	4	7	3
Lord of			
Burghley	4	7	3
The O'Donoghue	5	7	2
Holy Friar	5	7	2
Pictora	5	6	13
Royal Bucks	4	6	12
King Pippin	4	6	12
Pronus	5	6	2
Apron	5	6	0
Love drawn.			

TUESDAY, APRIL 24.

GREAT METROPOLITAN STAKES (handicap) of 15 sovs each, with 500 sovs. added. About two miles and a quarter.

	Age.	st.	lb.
Chivalrous	5	9	2
Harriet	4	8	11
Flint Jack	6	8	10
Light Dragoon	5	8	6
Brazen Faith	4	8	4
Silurian	4	8	4
First Wheat	5	8	3
Jilted	5	8	1
Janiso	5	8	1
Hunt Law	5	8	1
Arravale	5	8	1
Highbrow	4	7	12
Gyrlstone	4	7	12
Bucks	5	7	12
Solimar's Orb	4	7	11
Herod Philip	4	7	11
Cyclax	4	7	10
Prince Herod	6	7	7
Sailor Son	6	7	7
Fast Tor	5	7	7
Snagrail	4	7	6
Salace	4	7	4
Tomatin	4	7	4
Tharros	4	7	4
Sewing Machine	4	7	4
Reveller	6	7	4
Pantikas and White			

	Age.	st.	lb.
Servitude	5	7	4
Cottage	5	7	3
Spes	4	7	3
Bellman	4	7	3
Donna Inez	4	7	2
Achanalt	5	7	1
Another			
Carthage	4	6	12
Adrena	6	6	12
Great Joy	6	6	11
Twickenham	6	6	11
Southpaw Flight	4	6	10
Lady Diana	5	6	10
Crail	5	6	9
Town of Money	4	6	8
Glass Idol	5	6	7
Rosemoyne	4	6	6
Mellora	4	6	4
Chillington	4	6	4
Scatalsel	4	6	2
Greenbole	4	6	2
Errant Lad	5	6	2
Ragout	4	6	0
Badnahy	5	6	0
Lembach	4	7	5
Wildmint	4	7	5
Lady Sleipner	5	7	4
Vivaldi	6	7	4
Andrew's Pet	5	7	4
(Blackrock), P. Burke (Blackrock), A. T. Murray (Monkstown), J. Delaney (Blackrock), A. J. Fisher (Andrew's), J. Hodgett (Monkstown). The Referee—Dr. J. Beckett.

The Possibles thoroughly deserved to win, as their forwards in the light and in the matter of getting possession and heeling, were much better than the Probable pack. Their backs, too, showed in front, and fine passing by Taylor and Walsh resulted in Lalor running in for a try, which Keating converted with a fine kick. Probables then had a turn, and play was at the Possibles' 25 when Brayden broke away from a line out and put Mulhern over for a try, which Williamson failed to improve on. Connell next had a nice run for the Probables, while Mulhern, Lalor and Nevin, with Ballagh put the Possibles attacking, and Durkin was nearly in, but immediately after fine passing by Taylor and Ballagh resulted in Taylor touching down for Keating to again improve. Durkin next broke away, and let Greer away, to score at the corner, Keating failing to add. The Possibles leading at half-time by 15 points to 5.

On resuming, Grant had a run, and Ballagh taking him down when looking dangerous. Play was at half-way when O'Rahilly set his backs moving, passing to Connell and Halpin, let Swanton away, and after a fine run he sent out to Grant, to score a try, Williamson making a fine effort to convert. Probables got a couple of good runs for the Possibles, and Durkin and Walsh further improved the position. Ballagh next had a couple of dashes for the Possibles' line, and Taylor was well tackled by Halpin. Nearing the end Greer had a run for the Probable three-quarter line nearly saw Grant in.

The Probables were without Keohane (Belvedere) and Gallagher (Dungoyne). Their forwards were Woods (Mountjoy) and Nowlan (Mountjoy), while Bullagh (High School) played out-half on the Possibles' side, in the inners Mulhern was easily the best of the backs, with O'Rourke the best of the wings. The Possibles' forwards, Keating, Beckett and Delany played well. Williamson also played a fine game for the Probables, while Connell and Ballagh were good behind the scrum. The rest of the front rank were Bray—who led his forwards splendidly—McEnery, Hennessy, and Mulhern. Result:

Possibles—2 goals 1 try (13 points).
Probables—2 tries (6 points).

THE LEINSTER TEAM.

After the trial match at Lansdowne road yesterday the following team and substitutes have been selected to represent Leinster against Ulster schools at Lansdowne road next Wednesday:—

F. Mulhern (Clanwilliam), Jellicoe (Bective), J. Halpin (Mountjoy), R. Swanton (King's Hospital), Grant (Bective), Murray (Blackrock) (capt.), Keating (Blackrock), J. Durkin (Blackrock), J. Hodgett (Monkstown), Hennessy (Blackrock), J. Mulhern (Belvedere), A. W. Nowlan (Mountjoy), T. Beckett (St. Andrew's).

Substitutes—F. O'Rourke, W. Lalor (Gneckrock), B. Taylor (Morgan's), T. Walsh (Clongowes), N. Ruthledge (Belvedere), J. Bullagh (High School), A. L. Murray (Mountjoy), J. H. Swan (Columba's), P. Delany (Blackrock).

The second half game will be filled up on Saturday evening. The teams and "subs" are requested to attend at Lansdowne road to-morrow at 3.45 p.m. Monday at 4 o'clock to play a Wanderers 2nd team.

WANDERERS F.C.

The annual dinner will be held in the Pavilion, Lansdowne road, on Thursday, 5th April, at 7 o'clock. Tickets, 10s. each. Four-ball—J. P. Fox; J. J. O'Reilly and G. B. Haughton; H. F. McDonald and T. C. Swindell tied, all square, and will play off. To-morrow (Saturday)—Monthly medal finals; competitors can arrange partners.

HOWTH.—To-morrow—Club Cup (11th qualifying round). Mixed foursomes, played on St. Patrick's Day, won by J. J. Redmond and Miss Fitzmaurice, March round of Club Cup won by T. Quane (22), 1 down.

Roscommon v. Castlerea—On St. Patricks Day—Roscommon played a match with Castlerea on the latter's grounds, which resulted in a draw. The return match will be played at Roscommon on the 4th April.

TO-DAY'S FIXTURE.

Maids of the Mountain.—Practice for 1st and 2nd XI.'s at Foxrock, 3.30.

ATHLETICS.

DUBLIN INSURANCE ATHLETIC UNION.

The annual general meeting will be held this evening, at 5.15, at the Insurance Institute Rooms, Trinity street.

SPORTING PARAGRAPHS.

After the Molyneux Stakes, at Liverpool yesterday, Archibald, who rode Double Entendre, complained to the Stewards of alleged boring on the part of Scarp, on Clio Blip, in the race. The Stewards, in the result, reprimanded Scarp, and cautioned him as

ATE ARMY APPOINTMENTS.

Column 8:)
be to be Assistant
n, with rank of
artermaster, 53rd
Captain.
A.C. A Company,
nk of Captain.
be to be attached
Battalion, with
rank
rgan to be at-
ntantry Battalion,
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to be attached to
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Battalion, with rank
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y, 53rd Infantry
Lieutenant.
Smith to be At-
with rank of Cap-
ointed to be Assis-
Battalion, with rank
be Quartermaster,
nk of Captain.
ointed to be Adjut-
Battalion, with rank
ointed to be Assis-
Battalion, with rank
ointed to be O/C Ma-
Company, 47th Infantry
Battalion, with rank of
Captain.
Second Lieutenant Patrick Ryan to be attached to
Machine Gun Company, 47th Infantry Battalion, with
rank of Second Lieutenant.
Captain Matthew Nolan to be Adjutant 47th In-
fantry Battalion, with rank of Captain.
Second Lieutenant Patrick Malone to be Assistant
Adjutant 47th Infantry Battalion, with rank of
Second Lieutenant.
First Lieutenant Thomas O'Neill to be Quarter-
master 47th Infantry Battalion, with rank of Cap-
tain.
First Lieutenant Timothy McMahon to be As-
sistant Quartermaster 47th Infantry Battalion, with
rank of Second Lieutenant.
Captain Martin Cassidy to be O/C A Company
47th Infantry Battalion, with rank of Captain.
Captain John Cotterell to be attached to A Com-
pany 47th Infantry Battalion, with rank of First
Lieutenant.
Captain John Hoban to be attached to A Com-
pany 47th Infantry Battalion, with rank of Second
Lieutenant.
Commandant Denis Lennon to be O/C B Company
47th Infantry Battalion, with rank of Captain.
Captain John Tynan to be attached to Machine
Gun Company, 25th Infantry Battalion, with rank
of First Lieutenant.
First Lieutenant Edward Balfe to be attached
to Machine Gun Company, 25th Infantry Battalion,
with rank of Second Lieutenant.
Brigadier Patrick Paul to be Officer Command-
ing, 14th Infantry Battalion, with rank of Com-
mandant.
Commandant James McGrath to be Second in
Command, 14th Infantry Battalion, with rank of
Captain.
First Lieutenant Thomas Stokes to be Adjutant,
14th Infantry Battalion, with rank of Captain.
First Lieutenant Michael Baldwin to be Assistant
Adjutant, 14th Infantry Battalion, with rank of
Second Lieutenant.
Captain Matthew Knox to be Quartermaster,
14th Infantry Battalion, with rank of Captain.
Second Lieutenant James Moloney to be
Assistant Quartermaster, 14th Infantry Battalion,
with rank of Second Lieutenant.
Captain Robert Foley to be O/C A Company,
14th Infantry Battalion, with rank of Captain.
Second Lieutenant Michael Kelly to be O/C A
Company, 14th Infantry Battalion, with rank of
First Lieutenant.
Second Lieutenant Michael Browne to be
attached to A Company, 14th Infantry Battalion,
with rank of Second Lieutenant.
Captain Thomas Hayes to be O/C B Company,
14th Infantry Battalion, with rank of Captain.
Second Lieutenant Sean Brett to be attached to
B Company, 14th Infantry Battalion, with rank of
First Lieutenant.
Second Lieutenant Louis Boyle to be attached
to B Company, 14th Infantry Battalion, with rank
of Second Lieutenant.
Captain Gerald Coughlan to be O/C C Com-
pany, 14th Infantry Battalion, with rank of Cap-
tain.
First Lieutenant James Healy to be attached to
C Company, 14th Infantry Battalion, with rank of
First Lieutenant.
Second Lieutenant William Ivory to be attached
to C Company, 14th Infantry Battalion, with rank
of Second Lieutenant.
First Lieutenant John Power to be O/C Machine
Gun Company, 14th Infantry Battalion, with rank
of Captain.
Commandant James Hetherington to be attached
to Machine Gun Company, 14th Infantry Battalion,
with rank of First Lieutenant.
Second Lieutenant Louis Boyle to be attached to
Machine Gun Company, 14th Infantry Battalion,
with rank of Second Lieutenant.
Commandant James Hanrahan to be Officer Com-
manding 47th Infantry Battalion, with rank of
Commandant.
Captain Thomas Hayes to be Second-in-Command
47th Infantry Battalion, with rank of Captain.
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Assistant Quartermaster, 14th Infantry Battalion,
with rank of Second Lieutenant.
Captain Robert Foley to be O/C A Company,
14th Infantry Battalion, with rank of Captain.
Second Lieutenant Michael Kelly to be O/C A
Company, 14th Infantry Battalion, with rank of
First Lieutenant.
Second Lieutenant Michael Browne to be
attached to A Company, 14th Infantry Battalion,
with rank of Second Lieutenant.
Captain Thomas Hayes to be O/C B Company,
14th Infantry Battalion, with rank of Captain.
Second Lieutenant Sean Brett to be attached to
B Company, 14th Infantry Battalion, with rank of
First Lieutenant.
Second Lieutenant Louis Boyle to be attached
to B Company, 14th Infantry Battalion, with rank
of Second Lieutenant.
Captain Gerald Coughlan to be O/C C Com-
pany, 14th Infantry Battalion, with rank of Cap-
tain.
First Lieutenant James Healy to be attached to
C Company, 14th Infantry Battalion, with rank of
First Lieutenant.
Second Lieutenant William Ivory to be attached
to C Company, 14th Infantry Battalion, with rank
of Second Lieutenant.
First Lieutenant John Power to be O/C Machine
Gun Company, 14th Infantry Battalion, with rank
of Captain.
Commandant James Hetherington to be attached
to Machine Gun Company, 14th Infantry Battalion,
with rank of First Lieutenant.
Second Lieutenant Louis Boyle to be attached to
Machine Gun Company, 14th Infantry Battalion,
with rank of Second Lieutenant.
Commandant James Hanrahan to be Officer Com-
manding 47th Infantry Battalion, with rank of
Commandant.
Captain Thomas Hayes to be Second-in-Command
47th Infantry Battalion, with rank of Captain.
Captain Matthew Nolan to be Adjutant 47th In-
fantry Battalion, with rank of Captain.
Second Lieutenant Patrick Malone to be Assistant
Adjutant 47th Infantry Battalion, with rank of
Second Lieutenant.

JOHN WALKER & SONS
LIMITED
(Proprietors of "Johnny Walker" Whisky)

ISSUE OF
£2,000,000 Six per Cent. First Mortgage Debenture Stock
at the price of £99 per cent.
AND
1,499,993 Seven per Cent. Cumulative Preference Shares of £1 each at par.

Prospectuses will be obtainable
To-day, Friday, 23rd March,
and the
List of Applications will be opened on Monday, 26th March, 1923

Prospectuses and Application Forms will be available from :—
London Joint City and Midland Bank, Limited, 5 Threadneedle Street, London, E.C.2, and all its Branches ;
The Clydesdale Bank, Limited, St. Vincent Place, Glasgow, and all its Branches ;
North of Scotland and Town and County Bank, Limited, Aberdeen, and all its Branches ;
Cohen, Laming, Hoare, 14 Austin Friars, E.C.2, London ;
Hedderwick and Company, 79 St. George's Place, Glasgow ;
Bell, Cowan and Co., 22 St. Andrew Square, Edinburgh ;
Lawrie and Ker, 4 St. Andrew Square, Edinburgh ;
The Company's Registered Offices, 12 Mark Lane, London, E.C.3 ;
B.S.T., Limited, 3 Lombard Street, London, E.C.3 ; and from
Any Member of the London and Provincial Stock Exchanges.

PRODUCE AND FOOD.

CATTLE.

DUBLIN METROPOLITAN, North Circular road, Thursday.—Both butchers and exporters were cautious and mostly restricted buyers of stock to-day, and notwithstanding the very moderate dimensions of supplies of cattle and sheep the offtake was disappointing, while at a late stage of market there was a considerable number of animals still remaining to be sold. For the small percentage of fancy bullocks and heifers, also fat wether sheep and Cheviots, prices occasionally went near last week's top figures ; otherwise there was a distinctly lower trend in values. There appeared to be also a certain amount of despondency amongst owners, as nearly all declared that current prices would mean more or less serious losses to them ; there is, too, an impression that values may not yet have touched lowest level. The shipping trade for sheep is practically suspended, and Dublin butchers are buying only about one-third or one-fourth of their normal requirements, consequently a liberally surplus unsold.

Numbers on sale this week as compared with last. | Corresponding weeks of 1922. | 1921.

	this week	1922.	1921.
Cattle	2,977	3,405	5,096
Sheep	4,478 decrease	842	6,854	5,976
Veal calves ..	15 increase	4	7	6

For even supergrade cattle values figured rarely in last day's notes, viz., 56/- to 58/- per cwt. ; current rates for best run of bullocks and heifers were more from 50/- to 53/6 to-day, as against 53/- to 55/- last Thursday ; extra nice finished lots were occasionally up to 55/- and 56/- per cwt. Good ordinary cattle 47/6 to 50/- ; commoner and coarse descriptions back to 44/- and under, according to character. Rather a better offtake of the nicer light-weight fat bulls, mostly for Lancashire districts, but the heavier and coarser descriptions continue difficult to move. Best run of heifers 48/- to 42/6 per cwt. Fat cows rather seriously depressed, and very good butchering classes could be purchased at from 37/6 to 42/-, and occasional very fancy lots around 44/-, or 46/- per cwt., others, perhaps, as low as 27/6 per cwt. on foot.

Although there was just 850 less sheep to deal with, the market was lifeless and depressed. Hoggets were scarcely bid for in the absence of shippers, but for extra nice small lots of fat wether sheep and like quality Cheviots there was a ready sale ; all the same, it was difficult to top previous money. Rougher classes of sheep throughout were at a more or less serious discount to realise. Scarcely more than half the market appeared to be negotiated. Choice wether mutton 1/5s to 1/6½ and 1/7 per lb. ; other qualities of mutton anywhere from 1/- to 1/5 per lb. There were 15 veal calves, few of which could be classed prime, and prices went from practically 7d. to 9d. per lb. Just a few house lambs are offering on private sale at values from £2 to £2 10/- each.

DUBLIN DAIRY CATTLE, North Circular road, Thursday.—Entries quite satisfied for all exhibits. A rather mixed show. However, for no class of entries were there slower sales ; there any speed or stability in the trade, and for all values more or less favourably inclined. Only a couple of pure-bred milchers with perfect points and capacity went £28 to £30 and £32, useful stamp £23 to £27 each, and others £14 to £20, and £22 each.

DUBLIN PIG, North Circular road, Thursday.—Supplies of scrubs here rather on large side of last week's gathering and totalled 1,019 head. There was a fair attendance of dealers and representatives, pork butchers and shippers, but little opposition existed amongst them, and trade ruled slow and very unsatisfactory throughout ; small weight hogs it was difficult in all cases to secure tipsy price of last Thursday, but at the same time value cannot be considered as quotable reduction for prime character hogs. Coarse and weighty, perhaps, 2/- per cwt. down. One enemy home buyer operated on market with liberty to pay up to £4 10/- for suitable hogs, but apparently quantity received inclined to make his limit approximately 56/- per cwt. Tedious trade throughout, and many unsold. Choice bacon and pork hogs £4 5/- to £4 10/-, medium heavy £3 15/- to £4 2/6, others £3 10/- to £3 17/6, few pigs 56/- to £3. Baconers 70/- per cwt. this easier and cheaper to buy, viz, £2 to £4 and £4 10/- each.

THE PADDOCKS, LIMERICK — Special Pig Market, Tuesday, March 20th :—Exceptionally heavy entry. Right heifers met ready buyers at best rates. Second Mixed sold well. Good enquiry. Choice heifers, £28 10/-, £33 ; extra, £34, £39 10/- ; useful, £22 10/-, £28 ; ordinary, £16, £20. Cows—Best, £30 ; useful, £22, £26 10/- ; small, £13, £17.—William B. Fitt, Auctioneer.—(Advt.)

THE PADDOCKS, LIMERICK.—Weekly Market, fat cattle, store stock and sheep, Wednesday, March 21st.—Increased supplies on last week. A good show of stock. Heavy fat cattle steady section. Useful cattle continue a good trade at best rates ; backward cattle a bit slow. 24-year-old bullocks, £28 5/-, £28 10/- ; 2½-year-old bullocks, £15 10/-, £16 ; second run, £8, £10 10/- ; two-year-old heifers, £13 10/-, £15 10/- ; second run, £8, £10 10/- ; two-year-old steers, £13 10/-, £15 ; second run, £8, £10 10/- ; cows, £11, £13 10/- ; second run, £6, £8. Sheep—Medium weights, £6, £7 ; light, £4 7/6, £5 5/- ; hoggets, £3 15/- ; fat lambs, £3 8/-.—William B. Fitt, Auctioneer.—(Advt.)

GLASGOW, Wednesday.—Strathmore Auction Co., Bellgrove Street, Glasgow, have supplied at their Irish fat cattle at Merklands on Monday. With a good attendance of buyers cattle met a firmer sell-ing trade. Scotch cattle offered in larger numbers on Wednesday, and sold dearer. Sheep were a good show and met a brisk demand. 250 Irish stores offered ; fewer buyers forward. Notwithstanding, a good number of cattle changed hands, but at reduced prices. Sirks were difficult to dispose of.—(Advt.)

GLASGOW MARKET REPORT, 21st March, 1923.—Hegarty sold 275 Duke street, Glasgow, had lighter supplies of fat cattle in to-day's market. For all classes there was a steady demand, and last week's prices were fully maintained. Telegrams—Hegarty, Glasgow.—(Advt.)

THOS. Murray—auctioneer of both Irish and English store cattle and very slow trade, due to uncertainty of position created by advent of Canadian store cattle. Many cattle will probably remain on hand. Dairy cattle met an improved demand and advanced 10/- per head.—Thomas Murray, Belfast.

BIRMINGHAM, Thursday.—There was a moderate entry of pigs, which met a fair demand, with late values unaltered. Bacon sides : 17/6 per score dead weight, curers 18/6.—(Advt.)

BRISTOL, Thursday.—Beef in moderate supply, 1/2 to 1/4 per lb. Supply of mutton, 1/3d. per lb. About 800 store cattle. Trade quiet at late rates ; most sold. Milch cows £25 to £30, best up to £44.

LEVERS Limited, Dublin Compound, Cocoanut, Palm Nut Cakes and Meals, Pig Meal. Agent—William Rourke, 36 North Circular road, Dublin. —(Advt.)

GRAIN.

FLOATING GRAIN CARGOES—BALTIC, Thursday.—WHEAT—Cargoes steady, but demand rather quiet. Australian just shipped held for 51/6, choice white Karachi April shipment, 50/6. Plate mixed 100 tons Rosafe, 62½lbs., spot loading, sold 46/6, March-April steamer, 46/9. Northern Manitoba April-May shipment, 1 Northern Manitoba wheat sold 46/7½, April-May and May-June, 46/9. Rosafe 62½lbs. March-April 45/3. Karachi May-June 46/9 per 480lbs.

MAIZE—Cargoes dull and tending weaker. Plate steamer, prompt, offered 37/6, April-May 36/9, March-April 35/9. Parcels weak : Plate April-May sold 36/7½, May-June 36/9, No. 2 Rosafe steamer offered 37/6, 5,000 tons afloat African June-July 35/9 per 480lbs.

BARLEY Nominal and featureless, with late quotations nominally unaltered.

OATS in quiet request : Plate steamer, prompt position, offered, 40/-. No. 2 Canadian Western May-June 37/3. 3 flats 25/3, No. 2 feed steamer per 320lbs.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday.—American cable advices disappointing, and, with a less active demand for spot, prices declined. Positions of WHEAT receded from the lowest, with but slight fluctuations, until a further decline had been registered ; then values recovered partially on better buying orders and reports of flushing at only a moderate supply of Manitoba. Closing prices : Manitoba, No. 1 Northern, spot sold 46/6, 46/4½. March 46/5. July and August 46/6. April 46/5. Plate, No. 2 Rosafe, 62½lbs., March-April sold at 36/9, May-June, 34/9. American mixed March 34/6. April 34/5. Futures of MAIZE were quiet and weak, firm at the opening, but when futures were little altered at the opening, but afterwards gave way and fluctuated slightly until 2d. to 3d. under last night had been registered ; then the interest, and closed steady at 2d. to 3d. decline on the day. Maize options nominally unaltered.

BRISTOL, Thursday.—English wheat in small supply, 53/6 to 45/-. Foreign 1/8 dearer ; good demand for only No. 1 Northern Manitoba, 52/3. English seed barley fair demand, 35/- to 44/- per four cwt. ; grinding 6d. to 9d. dearer. Plate maize 1/- to 1/6 dearer. Oats 5d. dearer.

MANCHESTER, Thursday.—English wheat firmer, 50/- to 9/5 per cwt. on mill. Foreign favours sellers. Maize easier, Plate 8/6 to 8/6, No. 2 mixed American new 7/9 to 7/9½, old 7/10 to 7/11. Cinquantin oats 9/6 to 10/-; foreign firmer. Bran and offals lower.

PROVISIONS.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday.—IRISH BACON remains more or less nominal, with up to 125/- per cwt. still asked for best brands. Danish equal prices, but at recent fall prices ; Canadian Wiltshires firm, with a moderate demand at higher prices of 7d. to 8d. per cwt. The weakness for both live hogs and speculative products at Chicago and New York has influenced the situation for American bacon here owing to present prices being somewhat above parity, the firmness continues unabated. Holders again offer sparingly of all selections. The fair demand generally experienced for American Wiltshire cuts continues unabated. Dealer at 60/- to 72/-, while light Cumberlands are selling into smaller consumption at 70/- to 80/-. Butter Choice Danish and best Siberian, 150/- to 200/- Australian and 198/- to 202/- New Zealand, with a fair demand for buyers at 6d. to 17/6 Irish, dull and 13/- to 14/6 best, with Egyptian 8/9 to 9/3 per cwt.

PATRICK KEHOE LTD., Irish Bacon Curers and Lard Refiners. Importers of American Provisions. (Est. over 4 years.)—Telegrams, FRANCIS ST., DUBLIN. Phone, Dublin 883.—(Advt.)

BEHIND THE LARD "FUTURES."—LIVERPOOL, Thursday.—The markets in Chicago and in consequence here and prices declined 1/- to 1/6 per cwt. during the early morning, but subsequently changed hands. Sales covered March at 67/6, April 66/9 to 66/6, May 66/3 to 66/6, June 65/6 to 65/3, cash ex quay 67/6 bid. Easier cables caused values to further decline, closing 1/- to 1/3 per cwt. lower on the day ; March quoted 66/9 to 67/-, May sold 64/9 to 65/-, July sample price.

DUBLIN WHOLESALE FRUIT REPORT, Thursday.—Supplies of potatoes continue large, and the offtake slow and disappointing, owing to the restricted consumptive demand. Skerries, 5/- to 5/3 per cwt. ; Portrane, 4/6, and 4/9 per cwt. ; selected table Dates, 4/- to 4/3 ; bulk kinds, 3/3 10/- to 4/- per cwt.

DUBLIN FISH, Thursday.—Very lower rates ruling, business is more active. Salmon sailed, 210/- per lb. ; kreaconers 210/- to 216/-, choicest mild cured 214/- ; special dressed, 220/-. Kippers, 2/- per box.

DUBLIN FISH, Thursday.—Big market of white fish, especially haddock, to-day. Over 100 tons came in, 17 packages salmon, 5 chests lobsters, and 1,000 boxes herrings. Prices generally lower. Best haddock averaged—First pick lobsters, 20/- to 30/- per lb. ; others, 5/- to 15/- per lb. ; crabs, 2/- per dozen ; 2/- to 3/- and 3/3 per lb. ; trout, 2/- to 3/- per lb. ; soles, 8/- to 10/-, 12/- and 20/-, brill, 6d. to 5/- per lb. ; turbot, 2/- to 3/- per lb. ; whiting, 1/- per lb. ; medium, 20/- to 32/6 ; slips, 10/- to 15/- per 9 pairs ; large plaice, 6/- to 10/- per score ; small, 2/- to 3/- per score ; half-boxes plaice, 25/- to 30/- ; a few 35/-, white skate, 40/- to 50/- per score ; blue skate, 20/- to 25/- ; prime whiting, 20/- to 30/- ; others, 5/- up-wards ; pollock, 5/- to 6/- per score ; coalfish, 3/- per cwt. ; 20/- to 25/- per score ; herrings, 15/- to 22/6 per box, and 25/- to 30/- per barrel ; mackerel, 1/- to 2/- per score.

BILLINGSGATE FISH, Thursday.—Supply moderate. Demand brisk. Prices tend to rise. Cod, large, slips 9d. to 12d. per lb. ; live cod 20/- to 30/-, dead 10/- to 25/- per cwt. ; haddock (dead) 10/- to 12/- per lb. ; plaice 7/- to 8/-, halibut 13/- to 14/-, lemon soles 12/- to 14/-, whitings 7/- to 8/- per lb. ; live whiting dite, skate 8/- to 9/-, gurnet 3/- to 4/-, haddocks 5/- to 6/- per lb.

LONDON CENTRAL MEAT, Thursday.—Beef quiet. Scotch sides 6/- to 6/8 ; Irish 6/8 to 6/- ; Argentine hind 4/9, fore 2/8. Mutton quiet ; Scotch tegs 10/4 to 11/4, fore 2/8. Veal dull ; Dutch 8/- to 9/4 to 10/4. Lamb unaltered ; English 10/- to 11/-.

LONDON POULTRY, Thursday.—Trade unchanged generally ; slow demand ; only best qualities in request ; prices still weak. Fowls, English, 6/- to 7/- ; Lincoln, Great Scot, Arran Chief, and Majestic 4/6 ; Irish, Scotch and Welsh 4/- to 5/- ; Georgeous Shirts 4/8, Kerr Pinks 5/-, Sunwait Perfection 5/- to 5/6, Scottish King Edwards 6/- per tog.

PRODUCE.

LONDON, Thursday.—SUGAR—No change occurred in prices of refined goods on spot, but a quiet demand was again experienced. Granulated 60/- to 60/6, to 60/6, granulated 60/10½ to 61/4, yellow crystal 60/10½, granulated for export 52/6. Cargoes afloat East India quiet at 54/6 to 55/6, American granulated spot 60/- to 60/6, granulated for export 52/6. Canadian granulated afloat steamer sold 52/6. Cuban granulated afloat steamer sold 52/6. 6d. and 9 months' June sold 29/3, 6d. and 9 months' July 29/6, 6d. and 1 London, Belgian crystals October-December 24/6 sold 25/6. Cuban centrifugal, December-January 24/6 sold 25/6. Continental parcels for shipment largely nominal in absence of business. Cargoes basis 96° test, March-April sellers 27/3, West India potentially on spot 29/6, Mauritian basis 96 p.c. March-April buyers 29/6, basis 89 p.c. March-April buyers 27/6, Java 96° test, March-April quoted 27/6, and Madras cane juggery March-April 28/6, basis 89 p.c. March-April buyers 27/6, Java 96° test, March-April, May delivery sold 31/3, August 30/9, and Java 89° test, March-April 27/6. COFFEE—Spot market firm for all the finer qualities, but common slow. Futures were postponed owing to darkness of atmosphere presenting a proper inspection of samples. Futures idle March and May quoted 58/6, July 58/6. Spot quiet. COCOA—Market quiet on spot, but sellers require late rates. TEA—In auction 2,500 packages offered. Broken leaf quoted steady, and soon disposed to an active demand at full to dearer prices ; Pekoe sold 1/4d. to 1/5d., orange Pekoe 1/4d. to 1/5d., orange Pekoe 1/5 to 1/6d., broken orange 1/4d to 1/5d., and the "P" 3½ p.c. Debs. at 67½ bid and sharp no change.

Alliance and Dublin Consumers Gas reported 6½.

Johnston Ord. (Bakery) Shares, recently ineffectually bid for, rose to 77s. 6d.

Drapers Gaiety Theatre Shares, Arnott Pref. realised 75s. x.d. An odd lot of Henry Street Warehouse Shares was sold at 18s. 3d., or 6d. under last price. Pim Bros. Pref. realised 80s., 82s. 6d., nominally ; but J. H. Webb Shares rose 1s. 10½d. to 7s. at the later market.

Dunlop Rubber Ord. rose 1½d. to 9s. 9d., but Parent Tyre Pref. fell 3d. to 12s. 3d.

Among Manufacturing Shares, British-American Tobacco rose 2 years, to 89s. 6d., 89s. 9d., but Imperials relapsed 4½d. to 80s. 10½d. Brunner Mond rose 1s. to 40s., Coats Ord. 1½d. to 64s. 10½d., and Courtaulds 1½d. to 65s. Lever Bros. 7 p.c. Pref. were called 21s. 10½d., 22s., and the 8 p.c. no change, while at the later market the former again realised 22s. Goulding Ord. and the Pref. at 77s. 6d. were steady. Bradford Dyers fell 1s. to 53s., and Cottons 1½d. to 47s. 4½d., with a subsequent hardening to 47s. 6d.

In Trading, etc., Baker Wardell Pref. were still 10s. bid, and Alex. Thom Pref. repeated *Irish Times* Pref. rose 1s. to 21s., and the 2nd Pref. remain at 12s. 6d. for a small transaction.

BUSINESS DONE AT ALL SESSIONS.

Consols	59½	Dublin Trams..	57-63
4½ Con. Loan..	87½	Do. Pref.	49½
St. War Loan..	93½	Do. Deb.	67/6
Conver Loan..	77½	Alliance Gas ..	6½
5½ Exch. Bonds	97½	Johnston Moore	77/6
Guar. Land ..	61		(60/-)
2½ Land Act..	50½	Arnott Pf.	75/-
3½ Land Act..	57½	Drapers Gaiety	18/-
India 3½	56½	Webb (J. H.)	7/-
India 3½	48	Head. Dyers.	53½
Bank of Ireland		Cottons.	47/4½
	(232)	*232	
Man. & Lein..	19½	Cottons.	47/6
National	19½	Cottons.	47/4½
Castlebellingham Brew.		Cottons.	47/6
Pref.	80	Cottons.	47/6
Dublin Dist.	23/6	Cottons.	47/6
Do. Pref.	64/6	Cottons.	47/6
Guinness	84	Cottons.	47/6
Do. Pref.	87	Lever 7% Pref.	
	(124)		(121/10½)
Jameson Deb..	69	Thom Pref. ..	(50/-)
G.N. Ord.	65½		(50/-)
Do. Deb.	69½	*Irish Times*	
G.S.W. Ord. ..			(12/6)
	(45)	*Irish Times*	
Do. Pref.	45½		(12/6)
Do. Pref.	45½	Parent Tyre ..	(12/6)
Do. Guar.	66		(12/6)
Do. Deb.	64½	Dunlops	(9/6)
M.G.W. Ord. ..	14½	Dunlop Rub. ..	9½
Do. 4½ Deb....	61½	Vickers Tax Free Pf.	18/9
Anglo-Arg. Trams	16½	Mex. Eagle...	(40/6)
Pref.	40	Rio Tinto	27/6
		Shells.	(86/3)

*Odd lot; b bid, a asked.
(Last business done given in parentheses.)

IRISH BANKS RATE.

Discount ..... 4 p.c. 13th July.
Deposit ..... 1½ p.c. 15th June.

STOCK EXCHANGE SETTLEMENTS.

Mining contango day..	March 29 | April 16
General contango day..	April 3 | April 17
Ticket day	April 4 | April 18
Account day	April 5 | April 19

BELFAST.

Exchange was only moderately active yesterday. War Loan was firm, and closed higher at 10½. Northern Bank A shares remained 5½, ex-interim, and improved ¼ to 17½. Great Northern Railway Stock declined 2 to 55. Inglis and Co. 1s. lower at 49s. British American Tobacco Ord. improved 1s. to 89s. Imperial Tobacco lower at 79s. 10½d. Rawers Pref. repeated 15s. Dunlop Rubber declined 5d. Linen Thread Bros. 8 p.c. Pref. unchanged at 20s. 10½d.

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES.

IRISH STOCK EXCHANGES.

DUBLIN.

FUNDS MOSTLY HIGHER. NATIONAL BANKS BETTER. RAILS AND TRAMS SUPPORTED. DUBLIN DISTILLERS AND JOHNSTON BAKERY SHARES GOOD. TOBACCOS FLUCTUATING.

There was a continuance of solid support for Securities on 'Change, and, though realisations in some directions checked improvements, there were again quite a number of satisfactory gains in more departments than one. The Funds, with exception of Consols and Conversion Loans, which reacted, were good, with prominent advances established in War Loans, Irish Lands, and particularly India Stocks. Banks were mostly quiet, but bidding for Nationals further affected the price. Some activity was shown in Breweries and Distilleries. Dublin Distillers were again prominent, the Pref. rising 10s. 6d. a share ; other issues closed firm. There was a better tone and tendency in Home Rails, with occasionally prices ¼ to 1 higher, the latter gain being in Great Southern Deb. Stock. Baronial Guaranteed remain on offer. Dublin United Tram issues closed firm, without alteration. Dunlop Rubber Ord. were marked higher for an odd lot, but Parent Tyre Pref. gave way. Johnston Bakery Shares rose sharply. Tobacco Shares varied, with Imperials lower on sales to secure profits. Coats were fairly busy and firm. Brunner Mond Shares were better. Lever Bros. issues were practically idle, but firm generally. *Irish Times* Pref. were in demand. Shell Transports had a better tone about 85s. 9d., after touching 86s.

In the Funds, Consols fell ⅞ to 59⅛, and Conversion 3½ p.c. ⅞ to 77½, but War Loan 4½ p.c. rose ¼ to 96⅜, ditto 5 p.c. ⅜ to 101⅛, Irish Land 2½ p.c. ⅞ to 60⅞, ditto 3 p.c. ⅝ to 55⅜, India 3 p.c. ½ to 57½, and ditto 2½ p.c. ½ to 43½. Guaranteed 2½ p.c. Stock repeated 61.

In Banks, Nationals rose ½ to 19½, while small lots of Bank Stock repeated 232 and Munster and Leinsters 6½.

There was rather more business for Breweries and Distilleries. Guinness Ord. remain at 44⅞, and the Pref. at 114 ¼. Dublin Distillers Ord. rose 6d. to 24s., and the Pref. 10s. 6d. to 75s. J. Jameson and Son Debs. at 6⅞ and Castlebellingham Pref. at 64 show no change.

Home Rails were more settled. Great Northern rose ½ to 55½, and the Debs. repeated 70. Great Southern was called ⅛ better at 45-45½, and the Debs. rose 1 to 65½, while the Pref. at 46, the Guaranteed at 66, and Midland Great Western at 31 were unaltered.

In Trams, Anglo-Argentine 1st Pref. realised 76s. Dublin United Ord. at 6¾, the Pref. at 5¾, and the 5 p.c. Deb. at 67½ bid show no change.

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	(45)	*Irish Times*	
Do. Pref.	45½		(12/6)
Do. Pref.	45½	Parent Tyre ..	(12/6)
Do. Guar.	66		(12/6)
Do. Deb.	64½	Dunlops	(9/6)
M.G.W. Ord. ..	14½	Dunlop Rub. ..	9½
Do. 4½ Deb....	61½	Vickers Tax Free Pf.	18/9
Anglo-Arg. Trams	16½	Mex. Eagle...	(40/6)
Pref.	40	Rio Tinto	27/6
		Shells.	(86/3)

*Odd lot; b bid, a asked.
(Last business done given in parentheses.)

IRISH BANKS RATE.

Discount ..... 4 p.c. 13th July.
Deposit ..... 1½ p.c. 15th June.

STOCK EXCHANGE SETTLEMENTS.

Mining contango day..	March 29 | April 16
General contango day..	April 3 | April 17
Ticket day	April 4 | April 18
Account day	April 5 | April 19

STEADY STOCKS.

GILT-EDGED VERY FIRM.

(FROM OUR FINANCIAL CORRESPONDENT AND THE "FINANCIAL NEWS" OF TO-DAY.)

Yesterday was a quiet day on the Stock Exchange. Markets were generally steady, but more attention was devoted to the settlement, which was an unusually heavy one to negotiate, than to new business. There is little doubt, too

TO-MORROW.

FURNITURE AUCTION,
AT 19 & 20 BACHELOR'S WALK,
COMMENCING AT 1.30 P.M. SHARP.

THE CENTRAL AUCTIONEERING COMPANY
WILL OFFER AN IMMENSE COLLECTION OF
HIGH-CLASS HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
MOST OF WHICH HAS BEEN IMPORTED DIRECT FROM THE CONTINENT.
A FURTHER CONSIGNMENT OF
CHESTERFIELD SUITES, ARM CHAIRS, AND SETTEES,
IN NEW AND ORIGINAL DESIGNS WILL BE OFFERED.

ALSO: Two large Antique Mahogany Sideboards, four smaller Sideboards, in Walnut; three Sheraton China Cabinets, one Gentleman's Antique Wardrobe; two Bedroom Suites, in Oak and Walnut; several Mahogany, Oak, Brass and Iron Bedsteads, complete, with Springs and Mattresses, in Single and Double sizes; six Antique Mahogany Dining Chairs; three Drawingroom Suites, complete; two large Bookcases, in Mahogany and Oak; one small Writing Bureau, in Oak, and one Lady's Bureau, in Satinwood; one Chesterfield Suite, and several Three-piece Suites, in original designs; three Writing Desks, in Walnut; six Office Chairs, large collection of Windsor and Bentwood Chairs; one Pram and one Go-Car, in good condition; several odd Arm Chairs and Occasional Chairs, two Dumb Waiters, two large Mahogany Round Tables and a few Occasional Tables; five Axminster and other good Carpets, 12 Rolls of good-class Lino; two Wicker Arm Chairs; one Mahogany and one Walnut Combined Overmantel and Fire-place, in original designs; two good Office Safes; two Typewriters (Barlock), guaranteed in perfect working order; one Bradbury Sewing Machine; one FIRST-CLASS GERMAN PIANO-VIOLANTA, BERLIN, and one VERY GOOD PIANO-CHAPPELL and SONS); several New Feather Pillows and Fancy Cushions, together with 12 Japanese Mats, one Persian Rug, two Incandescent House Lamps, in perfect condition; large assortment of Pictures, Paintings, Vases, Ornaments, China and Glass Ware, some Cutlery, Kitchen Dresser, Fender, Tables and Presses, Dish Covers; a few Brass Fenders, complete with Irons, and some Bedroom Fenders; three Silver Tea and Coffee Sets, Lady's Bicycle, &c., &c.

ON VIEW TO-DAY.

CENTRAL AUCTIONEERING COMPANY,
19 AND 20 BACHELOR'S WALK, DUBLIN
(CENTRE OF BACHELOR'S WALK).

AUCTION TO-DAY AT 29 BACHELOR'S WALK, COX'S AUCTION ROOMS.
HIGH-CLASS DUBLIN-MADE FURNITURE, PIANOS, &c.,

COMPRISING:—DRAWINGROOM SETTEE SUITE, SEVEN PIECES: SET OF EIGHT SHERATON DINING CHAIRS, CROSS-BOUND FRAMES AND HAIR UPHOLSTERED; INLAID ROSEWOOD CHINA CABINETS, FRENCH ORMOLU-MOUNTED DITTO, TEN-PIECE DRAWINGROOM SUITE, IN RUBY VELVET; FRENCH CLOCK SET, OCTAGON LEATHER-TOP BOARDROOM TABLE, WITH FOUR DRAWERS; LIBRARY CHESTERFIELD AND TWO TUB ARMCHAIRS, IN LEATHER; SEVERAL SPANISH MAHOGANY AND WALNUT GLASS-BACK SIDEBOARDS AND CABINETS, SET OF SIX MAHOGANY-FRAMED DINING CHAIRS, SET OF EIGHT DITTO, FOUR MAHOGANY SCREW DINING TABLES, 6, 8, 10, AND 12 FEET LONG, IN PERFECT ORDER; PIANO STOOLS, MUSIC RACKS, INTER-CHANGING DRAWINGROOM CHAIRS AND TEA TABLES, OVAL AND SQUARE TABLES, ON PILLAR AND CLAW; CHIPPENDALE MAHOGANY, ROSEWOOD, AND WALNUT OVERMANTEL GLASSES; MAHOGANY-FRAMED COUCHES AND CHESTERFIELDS, TWO HALL STANDS, OAK BENCH AND HALL STAND, COMBINED; FAIR ANTIQUE HALL CHAIRS, LACE AND SILK TAPESTRY CURTAINS, THREE MAHOGANY DUMB WAITERS, PICTURES AND PAINTINGS, BRASS FENDERS AND FIRE BRASSES, DECORATIVE AND OTHER CHINA, LIBRARY KEYD SEATS, ABOUT 30 ASSORTED LOTS OF SHEFFIELD, PLATED WARE; BEDROOM FURNISHING TO VARIETY, INCLUDING A MAGNIFICENT 6FT. SHERATON SUITE, FIVE PIECES; ALSO A 5FT. BURR WALNUT REFLEX DITTO, 5FT. SHERATON DITTO, TWO 6FT. MAHOGANY GLASS-DOOR WARDROBES, CHEVAL DRESSING CHEST, TWO STAINED BEDROOM SUITES, WITH GLASS-DOOR WARDROBES; 4FT. 6IN. BURR WALNUT WARDROBE; EIGHT ASSORTED BEDROOM SUITES, IN DARK WALNUT AND SATIN WALNUT; DEAL DRESSING TABLES, WASHSTANDS, WARDROBES, PRESSES, TOWEL RAILS, COMMODES, TOILET SETS; ALL-BRASS AND BLACK-AND-BRASS BEDS, WIRES AND CURLED HAIR MATTRESSES; KITCHEN AND DEAL FURNITURE—i.e., TABLES, CHAIRS, DRESSERS, MANGLES, POTS, PANS, AND SAUCEPANS; GARDEN TOOLS, LAWN MOWERS, MAIL CARS, GARDEN SEATS; SOME CARPETS, SEVERAL LENGTHS OF LINOLEUM, AND NUMEROUS MISCELLANEOUS EFFECTS; ALSO FOUR UPRIGHT-GRAND SWEET-TONED COTTAGE PIANOS. GOODS ON VIEW. AUCTION COMMENCES AT 12.30. PIANOS SOLD 3 O'CLOCK.

JOHN H. COX, F.A.I., AUCTIONEER.

SALE THIS DAY.
SPECIAL HIGH-CLASS AUCTION OF A LARGE COLLECTION OF
SUPERIOR DUBLIN-MADE FURNITURE,
PIANOFORTES, CARPETS, MOTOR CYCLE, &c.
REMOVED FROM RESIDENCES IN WATERLOO ROAD, RAGLAN ROAD, DOLPHIN'S BARN, FAIRVIEW, &c.), AT
THE DUBLIN AUCTION ROOMS, 25 BACHELOR'S WALK,
THIS DAY (FRIDAY), AT 12.30,

Principally comprising: A Superior Collection of Diningroom and Drawingroom Furnishings: Hair-stuffed Chesterfield Suites, in Silk Tapestry, Plush, and Leather; Mahogany and Walnut Glass-back Sideboards: A SUPERIOR NINE-PIECE MAHOGANY SPOON-BACK DININGROOM SUITE, in Rich Morocco Leather; Bush, Sheraton, and Louis China Display Cabinets; Leonne Arm Chairs; Mahogany, Oak, and Walnut Overmantels: SUPERIOR OAK HALL SUITE, comprising HALL STAND, PAIR RICHLY-CARVED CHAIRS, TWO FLOWER PEDESTALS, and HALL SEAT; Bedroom and Mahogany Occasional Tables; Oak Gate-leg Table, Walnut Centre Table, Oak Bed-top Table; very fine National Cash Register, Filing Cabinets, Mahogany Bookcase, Silk Curtains and Draperies: Pair Oak Hall Chairs, Brass Fenders and Brasses, very fine Bamboo Screen; Mahogany and Walnut Arm Chairs, in Leather; Mahogany Side Tables; Easy Arm Chairs; Mahogany Dining Chairs, in Hair-cloth, Tapestry, and Leather; Singer's Sewing Machine: Bedroom Suites, in Mahogany, Sheraton, Walnut, and Satin Walnut; 5ft. Mahogany Bedroom Suite, with Double Glass-door Wardrobe; Antique Mahogany Wardrobe, Walnut Duchess Pair, Mahogany Duchess Dressing Table; Mahogany Chairs; 4ft. Mahogany Half-robed Wardrobe, Mahogany Washstands, and Dressing Tables, All-hanging Wardrobes and Presses; 4ft. 6in. Bedsteads, in Mahogany, All-brass, and Black and Brass, with Wire and Hair Mattresses; Bolsters, Pillows, and Assortment of Ornamental Effects, China, and Glass Ware; Kitchen Dressers, Tables, Chairs: Dressers, Cook Tools, Mangle, Kitchen Utensils, &c.: Concert Grand Piano, by Kirkman; Upright Iron Grand Piano, by Cramer; 30 H.P. Rudge Motor Cycle and Side-Car, 1920 Model,

AUCTION COMMENCES 12.30. PIANOFORTES SOLD 3 O'CLOCK; MOTOR CYCLE SOLD 3.30.

J. J. TORMEY, AUCTIONEER,
25 BACHELOR'S WALK.

ON VIEW THIS DAY.
SALE BY AUCTION TO-MORROW (SATURDAY),
AND, IN CONTINUATION, ON MONDAY NEXT.
MESSRS. JAMES HILL & SON, 10, 11, 12 BACHELOR'S WALK,
BEG TO ANNOUNCE THAT THEY WILL HOLD, AS ABOVE,
A HIGHLY ATTRACTIVE AUCTION OF A LARGE COLLECTION OF
SUPERIOR MODERN FURNITURE,
PIANOFORTES, CARPETS, &c.,

Comprising principally: Handsome Rosewood Inlaid China Cabinet; very fine 6ft. Burr Walnut Bedroom Suite, with Broad-front Glass-door Wardrobe and Dudhess Pair; 4ft. Mahogany Glass-door Wardrobe and Pair Duchess Tables; Chesterfield Suites of three pieces, in Tapestry; Six-piece Sheraton Drawingroom Suite, Upholstered in Silk Tapestry; Sheraton Sideboard; Suite, in Mahogany Drawingroom Suite, with another Mahogany Sideboard, &c.; Mahogany Bookcase and Cabinet, Mahogany Louis-type Corner China Cabinet, Mahogany Pedestal Writing Desk, Walnut Music Cabinet; several noble Mahogany Glass-back Enclosed and Pedestal Sideboards, Cabinets and Chiffoniers; Six Mahogany Telescope Screw-extending Dining Tables, 8ft. to 12ft. long; assorted Mahogany Spoon-back and Leather-frame Dining Chairs; Mahogany, Walnut, Gilt, and Oak-frame Overmantel Glasses; Mahogany and Carved Oak Hall Stands and Chairs; Mahogany Chesterfields, Hair-Upholstered and Covered in Tapestry, Saddlebags, &c.; Mahogany Bow-fronted and Round-cornered Chests of Drawers, Mahogany Glass-door and other Wardrobes, Duchess Pairs, Cheval Dressing Tables, Washstands, Towel Rails, Toilet Glasses; handsome Indian Carved-wood Kasel; superior Bedroom, Drawingroom, Diningroom, Various designs in All-brass and Black-and-brass Bedsteads, with Woven-wire Springs and Hair Mattresses; a large assortment of Kitchen Furniture; China, Glass, and Plated Ware; Pictures, Paintings, Engravings; Motor Bicycle, with specially-designed Young Engine Attachment, little used; Perambulators, Go-Cars, Sewing Machines, Typewriters, and Miscellaneous Effects.

Purchasers pay Five per cent. Fees. FULL PARTICULARS IN TO-MORROW'S ADVERTISEMENT.

JAMES HILL & SON, AUCTIONEERS AND VALUERS, 10,11, 12 Bachelor's Walk.

FURNITURE AUCTIONS
CONDUCTED
BY
JAMES H. NORTH & CO., AUCTIONEERS,
110 GRAFTON STREET.
ESTABLISHED 90 YEARS TELEPHONE No. 69.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2.)

POULTRY, CAGE BIRDS, DAIRY.

AMERICAN Bronze young Turkeys, weight 25lb., 50/- each.—Lonergan, Thurles. 23 D

AT Anglesey, Kilminey, Co. Dublin—settings from pure bred Leghorns, White Anglesey strain, 2/6 each, 12/6 per Setting (14); No. 1 Pen, 8/6 ditto (14); all birds bred on free range.—Mrs. Montgomery. 15 T

BLACK Leghorn Cockerel, extra fine, Blackrock—Fine setting, Sussex Cockerels', 6/6.—Butterell Keep, Dublin. 20 T

BUFF Orpington Cockerel, 6/6; Buff Orpington Pullet, 5/6; Orpington Eggs, 5/6 per dozen.—Miss Lee, Ballybrack. 20 T

CHICKS, Light Sussex, excellent table and winter layers, due 2nd April, 15 for 21/6.—Kilmaglish, Mullingar.

DAIRY Utensils, Churns, Butter-workers, separators; large stocks.—The Dairy Engineering Co. of Ireland, Ltd., 21/22, Bachelor's Walk, Dublin. 6 T

DAY Old Chicks, R.I.R. Bloodlet's, Measurer's; some stock.—Airlawn, Tecoanre.

DEPARTMENT Chicks—Pure bred W. Leghorns, 1/3 Doz., Ducks, 4/- dozen rural districts, other districts 6/6.—Mrs. O'Brien, Demesgrange House, Foxrock, Dublin. 21 A

DAY Old Chicks for Sale, Pure White Wyandottes, due 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th or 31st 5/- extra.—Miss Leonard, Moorfield, Clondalkin.

DUCK—White Runner Settings, 7/6, Wilson's, Walton's strain.—Miss St. Laurence, Howth. 22 B

12/6 DOZEN. 4/6 Dozen Extra. Pure Embden, 30/- dozen, free.—Quack, Purcelstown, Ardee. 23 T

EGGS—Rhode Measures, average 215, 9/6; Alexis White, Wilson's, Wyandotte, Orpington, Leghorn, White Runner, strongly vigorous, 7/6 per dozen.—Mrs. Gleeson, Fairyhill, Blackrock. Telephone, 138. 20 F

FOR Sale, A.R. Turkey Hen, ready to lay, second year; price £1 5/.—Talbot, Ballygurteen, Rosenes. 21 F

FOR Sale, Turkey Cock, A.B.—Owenstown, Dundrum, Co. Dublin.

HATCHING Eggs for Sale, Wyandotte, R.I.R., White Leghorn, good strains, 8/- per dozen.—Landscape, Dundrum, Dublin.

HATCHING Eggs—Bostock Smith Pedigree White Wyandotte, splendid color large, large eggs, 10/6 per 1, 10/6 per 13. Ducks, 5/-, free.—Drumcondra, Dublin. 20 F

HEN Houses, Chicken Runs; cheap.—81 Ranelagh road. 21 E

HATCHING Eggs—White Wyandottes (sisters to Snowden Midland Laying Competition), Arcona (best laying strain Minorcas—Bedmid Poultry Farm, Milltown road, Dublin. 19 T

HATCHING Eggs from pure breds—Anconas, R. I. Whites, Wyandottes, R.I. Reds, Brown and White Leghorns, at 7/6 per dozen; cash orders only supplied. Apply Manager, Kimmage Manor, Terenure, Dublin.

HATCHING Eggs from fingerprinted pedigree Black layers of first grade eggs, 10/6 to 42/-doz. Chicks for Sale on application.—Miss Cox, Ballyboden, Tempelogue, Co. Dublin. X

INCUBATORS and Foster Mothers, Safety Egg Boxes.—The Dairy Engineering Co. of Ireland, Ltd., 21/22, Bachelor's Walk, Dublin.

INCUBATOR, 50 egg Tamlin, for Sale, complete, £25 10/-. Address "Z 4930, Incubator," this office. 21 A

KILMAGILSH Poultry Farm, Mullingar—Aylesbury Duck Eggs (fertile), immense size, 9/- setting 15/- Ducklings looking, 2/5/- dozen.

LARGE Iron Geese Eggs, 1/- each; carriage extra. Apply Mrs. Hamilton, Ballyhaise, Co. Cavan. 21 T

MRS. Finn, Church Vicarage, Kingstown, obtained 757 eggs in six months from 6 hens on Kenwood Poultry Food, containing Dandelion, Iron, Malt, &c., 1/3; 3lb. 4/2, and Kenwood Meal—Delaney, 19 Parnell street, Dublin. 19 15

PEN White Wyandottes and R.I.R. with Cocks and Pullets House; what offers?—Auburn House, Rathfarnham.

PEN White Wyandottes, Cockerel—Fine setting, Sussex Cockerels', 6/6.—Butterell Keep, Dublin. 20 T

PEA Fowl for Sale, beautiful, year old. Cocks 25/-, Hens, 25/-; also White Cocks, 15/-; ditto Hens, 10/-; Indian Game Cocks, 15/-; ditto Hens, 10/-, all purest bred and very tame; great pets; Easter gifts; first cheque secured. Address "Z 4954, Pea Fowl," this office. 21 T

SOW, White Leghorn Pullets (Daily Mail), commencing to lay, 10/- each; also 8qr Second Year, laying since 1st Sept., 7/- each.—K 1704, this office. 20 T

SETTINGS, best strains, at lowest prices.—Wainstown Poultry Farm, Battersford, Co. Meath. 20 T

SMALL Perry Hen House; seen Terenure.—K 1759, this office. 21 T

SETTINGS—Leghorns, Padman's Australian Direct, marvellous layers, mated Cups; White Wyandottes, Cockabully Strain direct; White Runners, Farleigh Strong's 311 egg strain, 6/- post paid. Pens of Leghorns and Wyandottes purchased from Captain Wyndham Quin, Sandy Hill, Sandymount, Dublin.

SETTINGS, Hen Eggs, 3/6 dozen; mixed; nine breeds; Ducks, 4/- dozen; fertile eggs, strong chicks.—Orchardton, Rathfarnham.

WAINSTOWN Poultry Farm, Battersfown, Country Meath—Settings, Barnevelder, Breeders Schenkers and de Eriesen Rhode (Golden-Measures); Light Sussex (Abbot-Boston Strain), Wyandottes (Barron-Cash, Leghorns (Cau-Barron), Minorcas (Hunter-Abbot), Anconas (Wilson-Abbot), Muscovy Ducks.

WINNER of £25 Prize in International "Daily Mail" Laying Test; holder of 5 World's Records; never beaten; White Wyandottes, White Leghorns, Black Minorcas, Light Sussex, Runner Ducks; Eggs, 8/6 per dozen, Chicks, 2/6; all carriage paid.—Mrs. Stoney, Monte Sarto, Howth. 19 B

WANTED, Pure Bred 1922 White Wyandottes, White Leghorn, and Minorca Address 4913, Poultry," this office. 21 A

WHAT offers for immediate Sale?—10 White Leghorn Pullets, laying; 10 Pullets, not laying; 1 Cockerel, all well.—Palermo, Killiney. 23 T

12/6 DOZEN. 4/6 Dozen Extra.
SETTINGS: Golden Duck 27th; Ducklings 12/6 Dozen; Settings: 4/6; Geese Eggs, prize Embden, 30/- dozen, free.—Quack, Purcelstown, Ardee. 23 T

60 20/-. 12 4/6, delivered.—Perrott, Atoca.

MUSIC, PIANOS, ETC.

AT Highest Value—Messrs. Gill's, 15 Nassau street, for Pianos, Violins, 'Cellos, &c. 21 F

COLUMBIA Table Gramonola (new), mahogany case, piano finish, beautiful tone; £14; cost £26.—K 1765, this office. 20 T

FOR Sale, Cottage Piano, ebony case, excellent condition, £40.—Advertiser, 98 Marlborough road, Donnybrook.

FOR advanced pupils' practice, Piano Wanted; fair tone; every reasonable offer.—K 1878, this office. 21 A

HARPIE Harmonium for Sale; good condition. 1 Annie Sheriff 13 Stephen's Green, Dublin. 28 B

OUTSTANDING good Piano, any make, Wanted; state age, particulars.—K 1882, this office. 21 A

PIANODETTE, German or British, having tone, appearance. Particulars, price, K 1884, this office. 21 A

PIANO Wanted for children's practice; State Music Metronome; particulars—K 1880, this office. 21 A

PIANO two Violins, 'Cello, Clarionet, stands, desk, etc. Wanted.—K 1888, this office. 21 A

REALLY good Piano Wanted; kindly give full particulars, price.—K 1886, this office. 21 A

WANTED, Cottage or small Grand Piano. State full particulars to St. Kevin's, Bray. 16 T

POULTRY, ETC., CONTINUED

INCUBATOR, 50 egg Tamlin, for Sale, complete, £25 10/-. Address "Z 4930, Incubator," this office. 21 A

INCUBATOR, 50 egg water heated, proved hatcher, £5 5/.—Costello, Shankill.

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ADAM'S SALEROOMS,
19 STEPHEN'S GREEN.
TUESDAY, 27th MARCH, 1923,
And following day, at 12 o'clock,
AUCTION SALE OF SUPERIOR FURNITURE, etc., comprising:—Sheraton Mah. slope front Secretary; Bookcase, ditto Bureau, Walnut and Mah. China Cabinets and Cupboards; Rosewood Cheffoniers, Mah. 2-door oven and revolving Bookcases, Chesterfield and other Couches, Easy and Occasional Chairs, Pair Sheraton Side Tables, fine Walnut 6ft. mirror-back Sideboard, Mah. ditto; Mah. Card, Folding, Coffee, Curio, Tea, and Tripy Tables; Sets of Dining and Parlour Chairs, Mah. Telescope Dinner Tables and Dumb Waiters, Walnut and Gilt Overmantels and Girandoles, Nelson Mah. Gardevin; antique Chippendale Grandfather Clock, brass dial; numerous Ormolu and Lustre Candelabra, Walnut and Mah. Hall Stands, Tables and Chairs; Screens, Pictures, and Engravings; old Mason and other Ironstone Dinner Services, Dessert, Tea, and Breakfast ditto; Blue Napkin, Mason, and Dresden Ornamental China; Table Glass including Waterford Salad Bowl and Jugs, Sheffield and other Plated Ware; Gramophones and Records; Camphor Wood Plate Chest; House Telephone, Brass Fenders and Coal Boxes; Electric Table Lamps, Mah. American and Satin Walnut Bedroom Suites, Mah. 2-door Wardrobes, Chests Drawers, Toilet Tables and Glasses; good Deal Bedroom Furniture, Presses, Bedroom Couches; All-Brass Square Tube, Italian, 3 ft. and 4. Walnut Bedsteads, Spring and Hair Mattresses, Blankets and Bedding; Curtains, House Linen; Books; Axminster and Brussels Carpets and Rugs; Kitchen Dresser, Maple, Formica, and other Utensils, Knife Cleaner, Meat Safe, 2 Incubators, Step Ladders; Shanks and Ransome Lawn Mowers; Tools and Garden Tools. Office Furniture includes American Oak Roll-Top Desks, Filing Cabinet, Pedestal and other Writing Tables, etc.

On view Monday, 26th March, 10 till 5. Sale Tuesday, 27th, and following day, at 12.
Purchasers to pay 5 per cent. Auction Fees.

JAMES ADAM & SONS,
Auctioneers and Appraisers,
17 MERRION ROW and 19 STEPHEN'S GREEN.

BE
VERY REV. JAMES HICKEY, Deceased
AUCTION OF
DUBLIN-MADE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, PICTURES, SILVER PLATE,
FIRE-PROOF SAFE, etc., at
THE PRESBYTERY, ST. JOHN'S TERRACE, CLONTARF,
On TUESDAY NEXT, 27th MARCH, 1923,
At 12 o'clock noon.

LAWLOR, BRISCOE & CO., LTD.,
Auctioneers,
34 and 35 LOWER ORMOND QUAY.

COTTOWN,
NEAR BANGOR, CO. DOWN.

AUCTION OF POULTRY AND GRAZING FARM AS GOING CONCERN.
TUESDAY, 27th MARCH, 1923, at 2 p.m., comprising 45 acres, Rental £52. All in one lot, except one field, with the up-to-date Utility Poultry Farm.
About 1,200 head Pedigree White Leghorn Hens and Pullets, nine up-to-date Laying Houses, Large Incubator Room, six Incubators.
Dwelling-house contains 1 reception, 4 bedrooms, with usual out-offices.
Situation—One mile fro. Groomsport road Railway Station and 2½ from Bangor.
If not Sold as Going Concern Farm will be offered separately.

R. H. FINLAY,
Auctioneer and Estate Agent,
BANGOR.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28th, 1923,
12 o'clock.

KNOCRATH, BLACKLION RD.,
GREYSTONES.
SALE OF VALUABLE
FURNITURE & EFFECTS.

ROCHFORT DOYLE begs to announce that he will SELL BY AUCTION, on above date, a valuable selection of FURNITURE AND EFFECTS, including Walnut and Mah. Suites; Revolving Bookcase, Bisoculars, Solid Mahogany Dining Table, Solid Mahogany Sideboard; Stamped Settee, in Leather; 1 Carved Mahogany Armchairs, in Leather; Mahogany Side Tables, Pedestal Flower Stands, Occasional Tables, fine Walnut Tub Chair, Standard Lamp, Brass Curbs, Firelrons, and Brass Helmet Coal Box; Spider Table, Large Gilt-Framed Overmantels, Chippendale Mirror, Walnut Table, Easy, Arm and Occasional Chairs; Lace and Serge Curtains; Dumb Waiter, 6 Mahogany Dining Chairs, with Carver; Four Odd Settees, Axminster Carpets, 16ft. x 12ft. and 14ft. x 13ft.; 15 yds. Axminster Stair Carpet, 27ins. wide; 16 yards Wool Stair Carpet, 27ins. wide; Hearth Rugs, Skin Mats, Bedroom Carpets, Solid Mahogany Wardrobes, Mahogany and Deal Chests of Drawers; Iron Bedsteads, Sofa, Half-Round and Corner Marble-Top Washstands; Walnut Octagonal Table, Mahogany Writing Table with Drawers; China Tea Service, 12 Dinner Services, Glass Fruit Stands, Gilt Engravings with Maple Frames; Dinner Gong, made from Shell fired at Ladysmith; Oval Slate Table, Sitting Desk; Invalid Bed Table, Carved Oak Side Table, Oak Hall Stand, Kitchen Dresser, Kitchen Utensils, Clothes Baskets, Towel Rails, Brass and Iron Bedsteads; Hair Mattresses, Feather Bed, Bedroom Ware, Presses, Chair, Trimmers Stretcher, Sewing Machine, Sewing Tables, Mahogany Mirrors, Commode, Antique Clock, Deal Wardrobes, Kitchen Tables, Dresser, Mangle, Copper, Treadmill, Fan, 6 Brass Stoves, Crocks, Delph, Kitchen Utensils, Glass, large quantity Greenhouse Plants, Flower Boxes, Several Garden Tools, Carpenter's Bench, fitted with Record screw; Double and Single Ladders, Garden Roller, Pennsylvania Lawn Mower, 2 Wheelbarrows, Crosscut Saw, Tennis Net and Poles; Garden Netting, Tennis Marker, Portable Horizontal Bar, Net Wire, 11 Lambs, Brass Mantel Clock, &c.

On View 27th, 2 to 5 o'clock. Admission to View and Sale 1/-, refunded to purchasers. No dogs admitted. Sale Cash on delivery. Fees.

ROCHFORT DOYLE,
AUCTIONEER, GREYSTONES.

STORE CATTLE SALES
EVERY THURSDAY.
R. & J. WILKINSON,
40-41 PRUSSIA STREET, DUBLIN.

STORE CATTLE SALE
EVERY THURSDAY.
ENTRIES SOLICITED.
GAVIN LOW, LTD.,
50 PRUSSIA STREET, DUBLIN.

STORE CATTLE SALES.
NO COMMISSION TO BUYERS AT
L. CUFFE & SONS, LTD.

FURNITURE.

AT Highest Value—James Hill and Son, Bachelor's Walk, Furniture, Pianos, Antiques. 2

CONTENTS of House for Sale, comprising two bedrooms, diningroom, kitchen, scullery or would Sell separately; owner leaving; no dealers.—K 1707, this office. 20 T

CHEST Drawers, Cabinet, bed room Bedroom Suite, also one for maid's room. Wanted.—K 1883, this office. 21 A

CHESTERFIELD Settees, superior productions, £10 10/-; luxurious Lounge Chairs, £5 5/-; genuine bargains.—Lee's, 49 Lower Gardiner street. 21 A

DOUBLE Mahogany Bedroom Suite, Sittingroom Suite, Chesterfield, China, Cabinet, Overmantel, Carpet, Tables.—K 1947, this office. 21 A

FOR Sale, Child's Cot, Spring and Hair Mattress; price £1 10/-.—K 1497, this office. 21 A

FAMILY giving up house, would find ready purchaser Furniture, thereby effecting great saving to both; genuine bargain.—K 1889, this office. 21 A

NEW Articles Furniture, Piano, Kitchen Goods Wanted; give particulars.—K 1893, this office. 21 A

FURNITURE large house Wanted; would purchase entire contents.—K 1916, this office. 21 A

FURNED Oak Sideboard, 7' 6" mirror back, very handsome, in perfect order; can be seen by arrangement at Rathfarnham Castle. 21 A

GENTLEMAN, leaving Dublin, has several Furniture Articles for Sale.—K 1542, this office. 19 E

LADY leaving Dublin has Household Furniture, Auction every Thursday.—55 Ormond quay. T

PICTURES, Oil Water; Brica-brac, Old Furniture, Glass, China, Silver, Jewellery, Books.—K 1918, this office. 21 A

QUANTITY Furniture, Piano, Pony Trap Wanted, 67 South Dublin; answer immediately.—K 1892, this office. 21 A

RESIDUE or Surplus Furniture of good house Wanted immediately.—K 1885, this office. 21 A

SUPPLEMENTARY Furniture, Stable and Garden Requisites Wanted before April.—K 1869, this office. 21 A

SEVERAL Pieces good Modern Furniture, on large scale Wanted.—K 1889, this office. 21 A

THREE Bedroom Suites, Cot, Sideboard, Drawingroom Cabinet, Overmantels, Prom Wanted.—K 1887, this office. 21 A

WALNUT Mirror Back Sideboard, 5ft. for Sale, £10 or nearest offer.—K 1925, this office.

DRESS AND COSTUME.

A BOUT Clothes—Mrs. Higgins, 1 Aston's quay; highest prices Ladies', Gents', Children's Left Off Clothes; Jewellery; artificial teeth; country parcels received.

A BOUT Clothes—Mrs. Cash, 63 Great Britain street, gives highest prices for Left Off Clothing, Furniture, Jewellery; distance no objection.

A BOUT Clothes—Highest cash paid for all Left Off Clothes, Jewellery, Silver Plate, False Teeth, Furniture, China, Glass, Linens, etc.; postcard sent; distance attention; distance no objection. Telephone, 455 Rathmines.—Wellington Dress Agency, 55 Wellington quay.

A BOUT Clothes—Highest prices for Ladies', Gents', Children's Left Off Clothing, Furniture; distance no objection.—Mrs. White, 15 Angier street.

CASH paid for Ladies' and Children's Left Off Clothing, Furniture, Jewellery; wedding parties immediately attended to.—Dre's Agency, 206 Great Brunswick street.

FOR Sale, 10-yards lovely pink embroidered China Silk, 9 ecg blue.—K 1911, this office.

FURS—Beautiful rich Otter coat for Court, latest style, Persian Lamb Jacket, Ermine Stole, Fur Coat, genuine bargain, £8.—20 Pembroke road.

GENUINE Bargains—Ponsonby 10/- each; Dresses, Blouses, Underclothes, Oddments, Black Evening Dress, 10/-; evening wedding parties visited.—27 Essex. Address "Z 4921, Dress," this office. 21 E

GENTLEMAN'S New suit, dark grey, minute, medium, 42, £3 10s.—K 1922, this office.

LADY'S beautiful grey tailored Coat for Sale, medium size, genuine bargain, £2 5/.—K 1894, this office.

NURSE'S Uniform Wanted, brown, grey, this office. K 1712, this office. 21 E

PALE Blue Hand Knitted Jumper, new, 12/6; Sports Coat, 10/6; Fancy Jumper, 10/6; Navy Serge Skirt, Blouse, 13/-; Adjustable Arch Supports, 7/s, 10/-. Address "Z 4911, Bargains," this office.

SMART New Golf Skirts for Sale, in mole tweed, with orange check; waist 28, length 36. Address "Z 4915, Skirt," this office. 21 A

SEMI Evening Frock, Taffeta, bought last week; never worn; cheap.—Dolphin, Dolphin's Barn, Belfast.

SUITS, Overcoats, Coats and Overcoats Turned equal to new; Suits, 30/-; Overcoats, 25/-; Velvet Collars, 5/-; extra; Evening Coat and Vest, 22/6; Sports Coat and Vest, 25/-; Trousers, 7/6; first class workmanship; satisfaction guaranteed; parcels called. Address K 1907, this office.

WANTED, Costumes, Coat Frocks, Wrap Coats, Furs, Jumpers, Blouses, Underclothing, Children's Clothing, Boots, Shoes, etc.—Ladies' Clothing Bureau, 29 South Anne street.

YOUNG Lady would take Orders for Knitting Jumpers (silk or woollen), also all kinds of fancy Needlework; terms moderate.—K 1855, this office. 19 E

BUSINESS SALE AND WANTED.

BELF